



The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858

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VOL. XCIX—NO. 109.

New Parisian Satchels to Accompany New Spring Gowns

Our 1908 consignments have just arrived from Paris, London and New York—the very smartest creations in Handbags ever imported into B. C. Fine crocodile leather bags with handkerchief pocket, card case and purse; newest style flat bags splendidly equipped; opera bags containing glasses, etc.; vanity bags fitted with mirror, powder puff, etc., in fact every new model bearing the seal of La Mode's approval, from the plain, stylish London shopping satchel to the gorgeous Parisian Opera Bag. All the most advanced designs, all the new shapes and shades—a new Satchel for every new Spring Costume.

Prices from \$1.50 to \$25.00

Challoner and Mitchell.
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A WEALTH OF APPETIZING WORTH IN BISCUITS

Jacob's per Half pound
Package

Huntley & Palmer's
per lb.

	Phillipine	50c
Selected	Boudoir	65c
Alexandra	Rataflas	65c
Polo	Dinner	40c
Butter Cream	Breakfast	40c
Colonial	Cinderella	35c
Normandy	Veronique	35c
Duchess	Waverley	30c
Italian Wafers	Nursery Rhymes	1.30c

Huntley & Palmer's, per lb

	Tea Rusks	50c
Reading Shortbread	Coronation	35c
Navarre	Oshorne	30c
Dinner Rolls	Chalet	30c
Rural	Nursery	40c
Alaska Wafers		

DIXI H. ROSS & COMPANY

Up-to-Date Grocers,

1317 Government Street.

Tels. 52, 1052, 1590

Patent Leather Specials for Men and Women

WOMEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER BALS, two styles, Cuban heels, \$3.00 and... \$3.50
WOMEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER OXFORDS, two styles, Cuban heels, \$2.50 and... \$3.00
MEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER AND BUTTON OXFORDS, Sirdar and Fango lasts, \$4.00, \$4.50 and... \$5.00
MEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHERS AND BUTTON BOOTS, Sirdar, Earle and Pudge lasts, \$4.50, \$5 and \$5.50

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555 Johnson St., Victoria

Your shoes will be right if you get them here

A Spring Stimulant

Those who like good, pure Beer, should try Lemp's. Many men find it the best drink during the Spring and Summer for a dry throat, a stimulant that is good for the health and that thirsty feeling. Few beverages are as healthful as the right kind of beer, for barley, malt and hops form a food and a tonic. Lemp's Beer is the right kind of Beer—an unrivaled appetizing tonic which should be on every luncheon and dinner table. Call for it at your club, hotel, bar or restaurant. If your dealer cannot supply you for home use kindly phone us and we will see that you get it promptly.

PITHER & LEISER

Importers and Wholesale Distributors

Corner Fort and Wharf Sts.

Victoria, B. C.

MANY SETTLERS FROM NEBRASKA

Movement to Canada From
Middle West Commences
Early This Year

HUNDREDS ALREADY GONE

Intending Settlers This Season
Are Seeking Chiefly for
Homesteads

Winnipeg, April 22.—A special from Omaha, Nebraska, says: Prospects for the spring movement of settlers from the middle west to the Canadian Northwest are that fully twenty-five percent more emigrants will leave this section of the country for Canada, than during any previous year. This estimate is made up from the number of inquiries reaching the Canadian government land office in this city, and from the number of emigrants who have already passed through Omaha bound for Canada.

Usually the movement into Canada does not start in Nebraska until about the first of May. This year the start was made in March, when 352 one-way railroad tickets were sold through the Canadian land office here, and the purchasers took the train for their new homes. Last year the March quota was less than 100. February 1908 saw 243 emigrants pass through Omaha, compared with 69 in 1907. During January of this year, only 98 people went from Nebraska to Canada, but this number was four times as large as the number which went last year during the corresponding month.

There are from 50 to 75 letters daily received at the office of W. V. Bennett, Canadian land agent in this city, everyone of which is asking questions concerning Canadian lands.

A vast majority of these letters ask for information about homestead lands where those in former years asked for "purchase lands."

The significance of this is that the settlers of this year will take homes far from the railroads, that they will be pioneers in fact, and in settling up the country far from the present railroads, these settlers will eventually force the railroads to build into their settlements, and, while this movement is not so good for the land speculators, Mr. Bennett regards it as being of greater benefit to that country as a whole than would the selling of dead lands to settlers who would take up their homes on their own property. In time, the speculators will profit by the present movement, but not as much as last year. Mr. Bennett looks for tremendous movement into Canada as soon as the spring crops are planted, and for still greater movement when the crops are harvested.

He says: "Renters are busy putting in their crops, but when they are through doing that thousands of them will rush up to Canada to take a look at the wonders which their old neighbors have written them about the new country, and when they are assured of a good crop down in this section of the country this year, a large number of these people will begin making preparations to move to the northwest as soon as their crops are harvested and sold and they receive their pay for the year's work."

"We are having many inquiries concerning the great Peace River country and many settlers are going in there from down here."

"Our mail this year is fully one-third larger than for the same period for ten years. That means more inquiries about Canada, and that means more settlers for Canada. When I say 'ten years,' that means really since Canadian lands were opened for settlement."

"I cannot speak too highly of the prospects for Canada this year."

NEWS SUMMARY

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2—Dusky cupid flouts immigration officials. Rockland avenue owners fighting the city. Obituary notices. Local and general news.
3—Victoria day to be locally celebrated. Endeavours hear Seattle speaker. Music and drama. Local news.
4—Editorial.
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6—Bylaw litigation to start soon. The weather. Victoria tide table. Local news.
7—Reducing grade on C. P. R.'s big hill. An explanation of government measure. Consumptives need more accommodation. "Let the children slide to safety." Local news. Wedding announcements.
8—In woman's realm.
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16—Classified want ads and real estate advertisements.
17—Financial and commercial. The local markets.
18—David Spencer Limited's ad.

Manitoba Farmer Killed.
Oak River, Man., April 22.—A fatal accident occurred at E. Henry's near here, yesterday. Chas. Hayes a farmer, was killed by his horses running away while he was fixing a gang plow.

Clerk of the Crown.

Ottawa, April 22.—James G. Foley, deputy clerk of the crown in Chancery has been promoted to the office of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, in succession to the late Henry LaMothe.

Murderer's Disappearance.

London, April 22.—Up to a late hour last night the slayer of Color Sergeant Lloyd was still at large, nothing having been heard of him since Sunday morning, when he was seen near Thorndale. It is feared that he has cheated justice by committing suicide.

Toronto Lawyer's Death.

Toronto, April 22.—Wm. Archibald Kerr, member of the firm of Blake Lash and Cassels, died suddenly yesterday as a result of an operation for appendicitis. He leaves a widow and three children. The widow is a daughter of D. R. Wilkie, general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

Lost Baby Found.

Medicine Hat, April 22.—Mary Norquay, aged two and a half years who wandered away from her home in the Gros Ventre district on Saturday, was found today. Mr. Conn, living six miles away, was working in a field when the child walked up to him. She had been wandering without food for two and a half days, and had wandered on the open prairie during that time. Fifty men have been scouring the country since Saturday. It was feared a wolf had carried the little one off.

BAD MANAGEMENT IN QUEBEC BRIDGE

Commissioners in Another Appendix Severely Condemn the Company

Ottawa, April 22.—A further appendix to the report of the royal commission which inquired into the collapse of the Quebec bridge has been laid before parliament. It amplifies the previous condemnation of the Quebec Bridge Company's methods, pointing out in the first place that the method adopted by the company of procuring tenders by issuing general specifications and calling upon contractors to prepare plans in accordance therewith, was not in the best interests of the work. Owing to the financial weakness of the company, contractors had little assurance that they would get any return for their expenditure of time and money upon the preparation of plans. The latter task should have been entrusted to engineers independent of any contracting or manufacturing company.

"An error of judgment made by the Quebec Bridge company," say the commissioners, "was the selection of an engineer who did not possess the necessary special knowledge and experience to prepare specifications." After contracting the specifications of the bridge with those for the Firth, Blackwell's and Ottawa bridges, the commissioners conclude that the specifications of the Quebec bridge "called for material of slightly lower ultimate strength than was used in any of the other bridges, while the bridge itself had the longest span of all."

"The specifications throughout showed that the whole subject was not considered with sufficient care, not only from a technical standpoint, but from a practical or business standpoint, while inconsistencies are of frequent occurrence, ambiguity and lack of definition made the whole specifications defective."

Father's Wife Burned.

Minto, April 22.—The residence of Edward Shaw, a farmer, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Shaw was badly burned while trying to save the household effects.

Death of Bishop Capers.

Columbia, April 22.—Bishop Ellison Capers of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of South Carolina, died at his home in this city at 2:30 p. m. today. Bishop Capers had been a brigadier-general in the Confederate army. He was 70 years old.

Engineer Killed.

Robin, Man., April 22.—A Canadian Northern locomotive, drawing a freight train, jumped the track in a cutting and rolled over, crushing the engineer, Edward Rigger, to death. The fireman jumped and escaped without injury. Rigger was a single man.

Died in Saving Cattle.

Dubuc, Sask., April 22.—Michael Mantor, a farmer, eight miles north of this town, was burned to death today while trying to save his cattle from a stable which had taken fire. He got bewildered by the fire and smoke while endeavoring to untie the halters, and was unable to find his way out. Finally he crawled out, but his injuries were such that death occurred in a few hours.

Peculiar Suit

Sandwich, Ont., April 22.—The spring assizes will be called upon to decide whether a promise not to marry is binding. Suit has been brought by Miss Susan Bradley against her brother, a Windsor man. Plaintiff alleges that in 1895 she gave up a lucrative position in Toronto to become her brother's housekeeper and to care for his motherless children, upon his promise that he would not again marry, and that he would always provide her with a home. Bradley married a second time, and now his sister sues for \$6,000 damages, or failing in this for salary at the rate of \$450 per year.

FURTHER TALK ON IMMIGRATION

Eastern and Western Views on
Mr. Monk's Proposed
Amendment

MR. PUGSLEY DISCIPLINED

Immigration Figures Show Decrease for Past Three Months

Mr. Drinkwater Improves
Montreal, April 22.—The condition of Charles Drinkwater, assistant to the president of the C. P. R., who is suffering from pneumonia, was slightly improved this afternoon.

Funeral of Sir A. Caron

Ottawa, April 22.—Hon. R. Lemieux will represent the government at the funeral of Sir Adolphe Caron, which takes place in Quebec tomorrow morning.

Rubber Trust Covers Canada

Montreal, April 22.—It was stated in financial circles here today that the United States rubber trust has obtained control of a majority of the stock of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company through an agreement with a large trust company, which put up about \$2,000,000.

Case of Poisoning

Quebec, April 22.—In the case of Omer Rochett, accused of having poisoned his first wife Mary Anne Plamondon on November 21 last. Dr. Marois, who performed the autopsy, in his evidence this morning, said he had found the body saturated with arsenic, and in his opinion no other cause could be assigned for Mrs. Rochett's death than arsenical poisoning. His evidence was corroborated by Dr. Vallee, who assisted in the examination of the body.

For Improved Textbooks

Toronto, April 22.—In welcoming the Ontario education association to the city last night, Minister of Education Payne announced that the government was going to improve the text books of the province and give them to the public at a reduced rate. It was his dream to have a Canadian series of readers, and that the government was in negotiations with the other provinces on the matter. The attendance at the convention this year is very large.

NEW YORK'S AFFAIRS NEEDS INVESTIGATION

State Legislature Providing for
Another Committee of
Inquiry

Albany, N. Y., April 22.—A resolution providing for the appointment of a legislative committee of three senators and five assemblymen to investigate the finances of the city of New York was reported by the senate finance committee and adopted by the delay of the day.

There is not the slightest indication that the president has ceased his fight for four new battleships according to the evidence of senators who talked with him today. Senators who are with the president in his fight on this proposition admit that a careful survey of their strength in the senate gives but a vote of 26 in that body.

The president's naval programme is attached to this poll of the senate in that it is said to show a loss to the president of some of his heretofore staunchest supporters in that body. Senator Lodge is understood to have quit the fight for the full naval programme advocated by the president and to have given his reasons personally to the president for doing so.

The loss of the influence of the Massachusetts Senator is regarded as responsible for the weakness shown by the poll, as it is believed by those favoring the programme that had the president's senatorial supporters entered the fight with the vigor he has evidenced his desire in this direction might have been realized.

Came Within Law's Reach

Toronto, April 22.—James Rudd was this morning arrested as he was entering the city hall. Two years ago he was clerk of the William Davies company and was accused of stealing \$97.75. He disappeared at the time, and has since been living in Buffalo.

Railway Commission's Work

Ottawa, April 22.—The Railway Commission has re-arranged its procedure rules, and will hereafter sit monthly. Indiscriminate sittings have produced a great deal of work for one day and then affairs piled up. Today twenty-two cases had accumulated. This impressed the board with the necessity for a regular system.

Turns Baptist

Toronto, April 22.—Rev. Geo. A. Lowes, pastor of the Parkdale Congregational church, stated at a specially called meeting of Baptist clergymen last night that he believed in the necessity of total immersion. As the Baptist church recognizes the Congregational ordination ceremony, Mr. Lowes can now fill a Baptist pulpit. He has resigned the pastorate of the Parkdale church, and has been accepted by the Baptist union.

Paper Trust Investigation

New York, April 22.—The federal grand

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME

Don't swelter over a broiling hot coal or wood stove, when you can



Cook With Gas

In perfect comfort and save money, time and trouble. See the fine new Gas Ranges and Gas Radiators in our Showrooms. Prices will please.

Victoria Gas Co., Ltd., Cor. Fort and Langley Sts.

Close Economy

JAMS AND PRESERVES

These are bought so that you can have good Jams for little money. The sort of preserves that insure excellence and economy:

WAGSTAFFE'S Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry and Black Currant, in 5-lb. tins. Each	\$.85
BRITISH COLUMBIA Raspberry and Strawberry Jams, in 5-lb. cans. Each	.50
"HOME MADE" Raspberry, Strawberry and Blackberry Jam, 1-lb. jars. Per dozen	2.50

LARGE NAVEL ORANGES—PER DOZEN 25c

W. O. WALLACE, The Family Cash Grocery
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312



Pure and Fresh Cereal
and a
Handsome Chinaware
Premium
In Every Package.

Ask Your Grocer About Our
B & K Canadian Wheat Flakes

Take home a package—you will be delighted with the beautiful FLAKES of WHITE WHEAT, BERRIES and CHINAWARE, will please you. High grade Chinaware imported from Europe especially for our Canadian flakes.

Your Grocer Sells It.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

GLASS FRONT CARRIAGES

Driving one or four persons by the hour	\$1.50
Single hour	\$2.00
To and from the Theatre within the city limits, one or four persons	\$2.50

Baggage delivered to all parts of the city, or checked to its destination to any address in the United States or Canada, at reasonable rates.

Give us your order; we guarantee prompt service at any hour during the day or night.

WE BUY AND SELL HORSES

Manure delivered to any part of the city,

The Victoria Transfer Co. Telephone 129

TWIRLING THE FIRE STICK

The old-time rotary drilling mode of producing fire, draws a striking contrast to the 1908 way of obtaining a light, by using

Eddy's "Silent" Parlor Matches

SILENT AS THE SPHINX

The most perfect Matches you ever struck; noiseless and odorless. All good grocers sell Eddy's Matches. Remember to ask for them.

CLEAR ROCK

MINERAL SPRING

WATER

WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

Cases, 50 quarts, 100 pints, 100 splits. Patent Metal Capped.

Bottled at the Springs

Will Blend Perfectly With all Spirits and Wines

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents

Victoria, B.C.

EX-PREMIER'S LIFE CLOSES PEACEFULLY

Death of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Yesterday Morning

London, April 22.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, former premier, died at 9:15 o'clock this morning, at his official residence in Downing street. The end was peaceful. The cause of Sir Henry's death is officially given as heart failure.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman resigned the office of prime minister on April 5, suggesting in his letter to King Edward, who was sojourning at Balmoral, Herbert H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer and then acting premier, as his successor. Mr. Asquith was summoned at once by the King and received the appointment a few days later.

The death of Sir Henry, after a lingering illness of more than two months, did not come as a surprise. Although the doctors' bulletins had not declared his condition critical, that fact was perfectly understood, and the public had been expecting the announcement of his end at any hour during the past fortnight. The news came in the form of the following bulletin at 10:30 o'clock this morning: "Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman passed peacefully away at 9:15 o'clock this morning. The cause of his death was heart failure."

(Signed) "E. W. BURNETT."

In the death chamber when the ex-premier breathed his last were his niece, Miss Campbell, who had acted as Sir Henry's hostess since the death of Lady Campbell-Bannerman, a little more than a year ago, Dr. Burnet, who was Sir Henry's personal physician, and who had been in constant attendance during his long illness, and Sir Henry's butler. The ex-premier had been unconscious most of the time during the last two or three days, and his sinking was gradual.

A few hours before his death telegrams were dispatched to King Edward, who, with Queen Alexandra, is visiting the Danish royal family at Copenhagen, the Prince of Wales and the cabinet ministers.

Newspaper reporters were keeping vigil before the house of the dying statesman, but the only news handed to them was in the form of a bulletin an hour after his death. A few minutes thereafter a crowd assembled in Downing street, but all persons were barred from approaching the house by a cordon of police from Scotland Yard nearby.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's final illness dates from February 12, when he last appeared in the House of Commons and moved the closure on the Scottish land bills, although he had been sitting since November 12, 1907, when he participated in an entertainment in honor of Emperor William at the Guild Hall. On November 14, after addressing a political meeting at Bristol, he was seriously stricken with heart weakness and later influenza, which added to his heart trouble, bringing on his fatal sickness.

The ex-premier fully appreciated his condition, and realized that his recovery was improbable. He offered to give up office some time before he formally resigned early this month. Few invalids have been the object of so much solicitude and attention as was bestowed upon Sir Henry, there having been a constant stream of callers at his Downing street residence, including King Edward, who visited him on two occasions; Queen Alexandra, the Dowager Empress of Russia, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and many prominent men in public life.

Sir Henry's last public utterance was a letter of thanks to his Scottish friends, who presented him with a portrait of himself.

David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, on receiving the news of Sir Henry's death said: "I never met a great public figure since I have been in political life who won so completely the attachment and affection of men who came in contact with him."

The funeral arrangements were completed this evening. There will be a funeral service in Westminster Abbey at noon on April 27, attended by representatives of King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the diplomatic corps and members of parliament, and the final interment will occur at Melville, Perthshire, beside the body of Sir Henry's wife, on the following day.

Messages of sympathy were arriving all day long from every part of the world, and a continuous stream of people called at the residence of the former premier.

Chatanooga, N. Y., April 22.—Ambassador James Bryce was informed here at luncheon today of the death of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and said: "I can say nothing on the spur of the moment. My grief is so deep and the shock is so great I would be at a loss for words. The dead statesman was most popular with every class, but especially so in the House of Commons. His death will cause universal grief."

ROSSLAND INDIGNANT

Failure of Great Northern to Forward Mails and Passengers Causes Inconvenience

Rossland, B.C., April 22.—Considerable indignation is felt here over the failure of the Great Northern railway to handle either passengers or mails for the last few days, owing to the wreck caused by a locomotive, tender and two cars going through a bridge across Sheep Creek on Monday. The failure of the railway to carry mails and passengers has caused a great deal of inconvenience to the people of this city, and they are up in arms over it. If the railway officials had wanted to, they could have taken the mails and passengers to and from Northport by means of wagons at very small expense, and thus given the public some accommodation. The Dominion postal authorities have been notified of their neglect. Great Northern bridges on the Canadian side have caused two serious accidents recently. The former one resulted in the death of Judge Townsend, and in this last one a score of passengers narrowly escaped death.

Against Bucket Shops.

Albany, N. Y., April 22.—The assembly committee on rules tonight reported for tomorrow's assembly calendar the anti-bucket shop bill of Senator Cassidy, which passed the senate today by a vote of 30 to 2. Inasmuch as the assembly has already passed the generally similar bill of Assemblyman Bryan, the prospects seem to favor the passage of the Cassidy bill by the assembly tomorrow.

IN THE POLICE COURT

Big Negro in Trouble Once More for Slapping—Two Old Offenders

In the police court yesterday Edward Johnson, a gigantic negro, was fined \$20, or in default a month in jail, for assaulting Roy Baldwin, a colored boy of about half his size. Johnson pleaded guilty. Baldwin said that Johnson came into his cabin and demanded a dollar from him, which he claimed as a result of a card debt. First he tried to take it from him by force and then beat and kicked him. Johnson's story was that he lent the money and that when he asked for repayment, Baldwin squared off and insulted him. Whereupon he slapped the smaller fellow.

A couple of old-timers were fined for being drunk. William Dawson was fined for the twelfth time for the same offense, though he had not been in court for a year. Andrew Devine was fined for the fifth time since the first of the year.

OBITUARY NOTICES

Moot

David Moot, a pioneer of Victoria, died last week at Los Angeles, Cal. He came from Scotland in 1859 in search of gold, and helped to build the first Hudson's Bay warehouse and was employed in the construction of the old Methodist church. The late Mr. Moot joined the rush to California afterwards returning to Victoria. Finally he moved to San Francisco and then to Los Angeles, where he lived until his death. Deceased was 92 years of age and leaves a son, Samuel, a resident of Sacramento, Cal.

DUSKY CUPID FLOUTS
IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS

And Matthew Washington Bryson Weds Inamorata on Canadian Soil

It is a trite saying that "love finds a way," and even the keen eyed immigration officers doing duty here have found out the truth of the old saying. The chocolate colored cupid who fluttered about the dusky couple, now man and wife, laughed the Dominion officials to scorn yesterday, though it required three different attempts and a change in route before Miss Carolina B. Taylor and her fiance, Matthew Washington Bryson, gained admittance to the city of Victoria.

Encumbered with several valises, a poodle dog, banjo and guitar and by no means least a Merry Widow hat which threatened to decapitate the more venturesome bystanders, the pair have finally reached the summit of their wishes. Yesterday afternoon the dictum of Dr. Milne went forth that the insistent couple should be allowed to remain in the city. In half an hour they were at the office of Sheriff Richards, where a marriage licence was secured and in the shortest possible time thereafter Miss Carolina, tremulously promised to love, cherish and obey Matthew Washington.

Several days ago the pair arrived on the Seattle boat and aroused the suspicions of the immigration officials. They were refused admittance and were forced to return to the Sound city. Again they endeavored to decapitate the more venturesome bystanders, the pair have finally reached the summit of their wishes. Yesterday afternoon the dictum of Dr. Milne went forth that the insistent couple should be allowed to remain in the city. In half an hour they were at the office of Sheriff Richards, where a marriage licence was secured and in the shortest possible time thereafter Miss Carolina, tremulously promised to love, cherish and obey Matthew Washington.

Despite their protests the two were driven to the police station where they were held until yesterday morning when their explanations as to why they came to Victoria were received and they were allowed to depart to become man and wife.

"We just felt we had to get married," remarked Bryson, who claims to be a graduate of a Southern college, "an' what city more beautiful than this Victoria? But it takes a heap of trouble to come to Canada."

After a brief honeymoon in the city Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Washington Bryson will leave for the south.

VERY LIVE TOPICS
IN ALBERTA CITIES

Strathcona Mayor Resigns as Protest—Moral Reform in Edmonton

Edmonton, April 22.—Mayor Mills launched a bombshell in the camp of the police committee of the Strathcona city council last night, when he resigned his position as mayor of the city as a protest against the action of the committee in whitewashing the chief of police on the charges of graft and corruption, which were made against him in the recent police investigation.

"We are fighting for the sanctity of our home. If the council will not do the power to us we will do the work for which the police are employed in exactly two hours." This was the emphatic language employed by L. Norman when he rang the bell in the argument of the deputation from the residents of Norwood which was present at the regular meeting of Edmonton city council on Tuesday evening to reiterate the demands for complete eradication of disorderly houses from the north end of the city, claiming that since the announcement of the crusade against the evil no effective work had been done by the police.

L. Norman and C. W. Leonard were spokesmen of the deputation, which was unmistakably serious in its demands. Mr. Norman stated that four weeks ago a deputation appeared before the council to state that no effective action had been taken. This was due to one of three causes—either instructions of the council to the chief of police were not sufficiently explicit; the police were unable to cope with the situation, or the police refused to do so.

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ROCKLAND AVE. OWNERS

FIGHTING THE CITY

Oak Tree and Road Questions to Be Threshed Out in the Courts

The Rockland avenue property owners are very much in earnest in their contentions with the city, and have made arrangements to carry the fight into the courts. The first gun was fired in chambers yesterday morning when E. V. Bodwell, K.C., made application before Mr. Justice Martin for an injunction restraining the city from cutting down the oak tree in front of Mr. Jones' residence on Rockland avenue, which was visited and condemned the other day by a number of the council, who repaid to the spot to investigate the complaint lodged by Mr. Jones.

The application was made ex parte and his lordship granted a temporary writ of injunction returnable next Tuesday, when the matter will be threshed out and finally settled.

Another writ was issued against the city later in the day asking for a mandatory writ of injunction against the city. The applicants are asking the court to compel the city to lay the kind of road on Rockland avenue, which the property owners claim, was provided for in specifications submitted to them by the city authorities, or alternatively, that they be relieved from paying any assessment if the present road is continued.

The contention of the city is that no particular kind of road was promised the property owners, and that the one now being laid is a good one that will answer all reasonable purposes. This question now will be fought out in court, and the battle bids fair to be a bitter one.

FEMALE FAGIN

Toronto Woman Induces Three Little Girls to Steal Goods From Stores

Toronto, April 22.—A remarkable story of how three little girls were taught to steal by a woman named Mrs. Clara Cook was told in the police court today. Florence Marshall, 10 years old, her 7-year-old sister and Olive Pettigrew, 8 years old, stole a quantity of goods from T. Eaton & Co. and Willing Bros. The detectives went to the boarding house of Mrs. Cook, found Florence Marshall and Olive Pettigrew under a bed and discovered a number of stolen articles. Florence Marshall gave evidence this morning and said the cook woman had met the girls on the street and persuaded them to go into stores and steal. All they got they gave to her. Mrs. Cook had never given her anything but once—something to drink, which was beer. Olive Pettigrew corroborated Florence Marshall's story. The case was adjourned to get the other Marshall girl's story.

WORK AT ST. ANDREW'S

Engineer Vautelet Given Very Favorable Terms on Contract for Drawing Plans

Ottawa, April 22.—E. H. Vautelet, civil engineer, of Montreal, was before the Commons public accounts committee today in connection with the contract made with him in 1906 by the Public Works department for the preparation of plans for the power dam at St. Andrew's rapids, near Winnipeg. He was to receive five per cent of the contract price, and a special allowance of \$600 to cover the expenses of a trip to Europe where he visited a couple of works on the Seine of a similar character. He had since been paid ten thousand dollars for the plans he had drawn, and the improvement at St. Andrew's rapids was now being made.

Mr. Vautelet claimed that improvements embodied in the new plans saved the government large sums.

J. B. St. Laurent, assistant chief engineer of the Public Works Department, said he had made the contract with Vautelet, and it was money well spent.

The dam was variously estimated to cost from \$700,000 to \$900,000, and would make Winnipeg the head of navigation for Lake Winnipeg for vessels drawing eight feet.

In answer to Mr. Northrup, member for East Hastings, Mr. St. Laurent said the payment of 5 per cent on the cost of the work and \$600 to Mr. Vautelet was justifiable. It was meant an outlay of \$15,000, but was money well spent.

CHARTER WAS CANCELLED

Loudon Hill Lost Valuable Fixture by Delay at the Quartermaster Drydock

Unable to complete repairs to her rudder and the holds in time, the wheat charter of the British bark Loudon Hill was cancelled on Tuesday. The vessel was fixed by Ballfour, Guthrie & Co., several months ago at the union rate of 27 shillings a penny to the United Kingdom. The loss on this charter means a heavy loss to the owners.

Two weeks ago last Friday the Loudon Hill arrived in tow from Vancouver, B. C., where she had discharged general cargo from Liverpool. While on the British Columbia side the vessel had extensive repairs made to her steering gear. Upon arrival here it was decided to send her to Quartermaster to drydock and have her steering gear repaired.

Under the charter party the vessel had ten days in which to make ready for loading. However, she was delayed at Quartermaster, a number of steamers having prior claims on the dock. Consequently she did not return to Tacoma until Monday night and workmen are still engaged on her. Under the circumstances the charterers declined to take the ship at the rates for which she was fixed.

New Toronto Buildings.

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 55 cents per month, or 5 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city or suburban districts which are covered by our carriers), or the United Kingdom at the following rates:

One year. \$5.00
Six months. 2.50
Three months. 1.25

London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street

Thursday, April 23, 1908

THE GROWING TIME.

The most remarkable thing about Canada's growing time is the enlarged idea we all feel justified in holding concerning the adaptability of the Dominion for settlement. Some few Colonist readers may recall the report of the committee of the Senate, of which Dr. Schultz, of Winnipeg, was chairman, issued, if we remember aright, in 1888. This report contained some statements about the Mackenzie River basin, which were regarded at the time as fanciful in the extreme. The general public looked upon the members of the Senate, who prepared it, as a lot of well-meaning old fellows, who had allowed themselves to be misled by the optimism of some over-enthusiastic explorers and misguided residents of the Canadian hinterland. There was a general hurry to get the report out of sight as soon as possible, and if any credulous person quoted from it, his quotation was met with a smile of derision tempered with pity. In the course of his evidence given before that committee by Professor Macoun, of the Geological Survey, that gentleman said substantially that he expected his opinions of the capacity of the great north land to be regarded with doubt, for he said that, when he had stated some years before that the vegetation in and about Calgary, and the fact that great herds of buffalo lived there, showed the country to be fit for cattle-raising, the members of the committee of the House of Commons, whom he was addressing, received his statement with laughter. He was not disappointed as to the reception of his statements to the Senate Committee. They were received with something very much stronger than doubt. Well, today the newspapers are publishing as news, under striking head-lines, statements regarding the northern country that could have been found any time within twenty years in the pages of the blue book containing the Senate committee's report. But people are proverbially slow to learn and slow to believe what others say they have learned. Of course, there are reasons why Eastern Canadians should look upon northern Canada as a waste land. The forty-ninth parallel of latitude, which crosses Vancouver Island somewhere about Duncan's and, in a locality where peaches and grapes thrive in the open air, and there is rarely snow enough for sleighing, comes out to the Atlantic coast through the northern part of the Gaspe peninsula, which is a country marked by very severe winters and late and early frosts. The fifty-fifth parallel, which comes out to the Pacific coast about Port Simpson, and in a locality where climatic conditions are favorable to all the vegetation of the North Temperate Zone, crosses the Atlantic coast on the shores of Labrador, after traversing a region, which for purposes of agriculture is valueless, as far as any one knows. The sixtieth parallel which forms the northern boundary of British Columbia and traverses a region in Cassiar, where horses live out the whole winter, and on the plains a vast area on which such few trials have been made of agriculture have been successful, reaches the Atlantic coast at the southern shore of the entrance to Hudson's Straits, in a land where white colonization would never be seriously proposed. Great trees grow on the MacKenzie Delta, which corresponds in latitude with Baffin's land, with its vast ice-fields, and Greenland, where the whole region is an unchanging waste of snow. Small wonder, therefore, that the East refused to believe that the truth had been told about the West, when it was represented to be a land fit for habitation for more than a thousand miles north of the International Boundary. But it has been impossible to resist the vast amount of evidence that has become available. At one time the Canadian Pacific was thought to lie about as far north as any railway ought to be built. Marcus Smith said otherwise, but he was in the minority, and minorities are always wrong until afterwards. After a little the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific began to open the region lying further north, and other enterprises are proposed to cross the continent still further north, and all the transcontinental companies are contemplating constructing in the not very distant future branches to open the vast unknown land where a summer day has scarcely ended before the dawn of the next appears in the eastern sky. Every year we change the map of Canada by marking upon it, as useful, areas which we had supposed were of little value.

Do you happen to know, where Lesser Slave Lake is? If you do not, look it up on the map. It is a little southwest of Great Slave Lake, and you cannot miss that. We say a little southwest, and that is what it seems to be on the map. Yet around Lesser Slave Lake as a centre there lies a region as large as the province of New Brunswick, which seems likely to prove to be quite as capable of supporting a considerable population as the eastern province is. Practically no one lives there now. The Colonist had a caller a few days ago, who said that he and some friends were going in there to take up land, for he believed it was the best part of the whole Northwest. You remember that Mr. Edward Blake called British Columbia "a sea of mountains." Some one has said that it is "a world of valleys," and they are valleys which will serve to make this province "the Orchard of the Empire." A few people have known this always, but most people have only got to know it very recently. When a few years ago the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway across the region north of Lake Superior was proposed, there were many dubious shakings of the head as to the probable value of the region that would be opened. This was by no means confined to the Opposition in Parliament, for the most that the great majority of the government supporters could do was to hope that a mistake was not being made. Sir Wilfrid Laurier talked eloquently about the country, but he was very careful not to go into particulars. He may not have been exactly guessing, but he was taking a good deal on trust. We know now that the region is very likely to prove exceedingly valuable. And so it goes on. We cannot hope to broaden Canada much more than it has been broadened, and for the future we must expect details rather than large statements, but we will learn very many things. We will find new sources of prosperity constantly being made known, and from year to year have new evidence that Canada is fitted to be the home of the greatest nation the world has yet seen.

JOINED THE MAJORITY.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has passed away. The Colonist so very recently reviewed the career of this distinguished gentleman that it is not necessary to speak of it again today. He was personally very greatly esteemed. Possibly he was a little too extreme in some of his views as to the necessity for reform legislation to suit many excellent people, but no one doubted his patriotism or questioned his sincerity. His career shows how needless bitterness is in political life. He had many political opponents, but no personal enemies. Possibly his usefulness had ended when his public life closed, for conditions in the United Kingdom are so shaping themselves that a man of a somewhat different type was needed at the helm. He will be remembered, not as one of Britain's great premiers, but as one of her truest and most progressive sons.

THE HENDRICK CASE.

The case of Hendryx, who was accused of a crime against public morals, found guilty and released on bail pending an appeal, and afterwards absconded, is attracting much attention in Vancouver, where the incident occurred. The World has an editorial on the subject in which the following paragraph occurs: "The apparent impotence of justice in British Columbia to prevent the escape of a man under sentence in the city police court for a crime against which every decent instinct rises in revolt, has excited public indignation to an unwonted pitch." We would not like to think that our contemporary intended to convey the impression that British Columbia stands in any different position in respect to these matters than other parts of Canada, but from what it says one might assume that the condition of things to which it takes exception, is due to some laxity on the part of the legislature or government of the province. Of course this is not the case. The Criminal Law is under the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the provisions governing accused persons released on bail are to be found in the code. A person who is released on bail and who is about to abscond may be arrested on application of his sureties or any person on their behalf. We fancy a Justice of the peace would construe the expression "on their behalf" very broadly, and would not insist that the person making the complaint should show any direct authority from the sureties, but only that he should make out a case as to the probability of the prisoner's absconding.

Our contemporary thinks that some action ought to be taken whereby persons accused of crime can be prevented from absconding when they are released on bail. This is a matter upon which it is necessary to proceed very carefully. Every man is presumed to be innocent until he has been proved guilty, and the presumption extends even after a conviction, where an appeal is taken. We must not lose sight of the fact that guilt must be proved, which means that it must be established in the manner prescribed by law. Hence until a conviction has been reached by due and regular process, the law regards a man as not subject to pains and penalties. Parliament has in its wisdom decreed that an accused person shall be admitted to bail under certain circumstances. If he gives the bail required he is free from any

further legal pains or penalties unless his sureties or some person in their behalf ask for his arrest. That is to say, a man is not bound to remain surety for another, if he thinks that other is going to abscond, or wished to be relieved of his liability. If after an accused person has satisfied the requirements of the law by giving bail, he is subject to police espionage, it is very clear that he is being treated as a guilty person, which the law does not contemplate. It is true that there have been many cases, and there will no doubt be many more, in which guilty persons have escaped justice by absconding after being admitted to bail, but it is better that many guilty persons should escape than that one innocent person should suffer. It seems to us that the remedy lies in the wise exercise of the power to admit to bail. At any rate, there is nothing that the government or legislature of British Columbia can do in the matter. We do not think the law of Canada is, in this particular, in any way different from the law of other parts of the British Empire.

THE BRITISH PREMIERSHIP.

The acceptance of the Premiership of the United Kingdom by Mr. Asquith has led to the publication of a good many things about that honorable office, with which most people are not familiar.

For example it is not generally known that until two years ago, the Premier had no official status. At that time the King issued an order that he should take precedence over every person except the members of the Royal family, the Archbishops of the Established Church and the Lord Chancellor. The Premier, or Prime Minister, is really the Minister. It is to him that the Crown looks primarily, although as a member of the cabinet he is simply the chief. Officially he has no greater power than any of his colleagues, although the fact that he is not only the chief adviser of the Crown but also the leader of the dominant party, gives him very large, although wholly undefined, powers. The first person to hold a position similar to that to which Mr. Asquith has succeeded, was Sir Robert Walpole, who became first Lord of the Treasury under George I. in 1715. The office is therefore nearly two centuries old. There were ministers before Walpole, for as a matter of fact the sovereigns of England have always exercised their powers through ministers, but Walpole was the first to enjoy the great power now vested in the premiership. Mr. Asquith is the thirty-seventh individual to hold this high office, and the ministry which he has just formed is the fifty-fifth, counting that of Walpole as the first.

It is stated that just before Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman took office he consulted his physicians, who told him that if he did so he would greatly shorten his life. He replied, "To be Prime Minister of England is a great prize," and he accepted the office with the result that was foreseen. The end of his public career was doubtless hastened by the death of his wife, which occurred not long before he himself broke down.

It may be mentioned that as a rule all the members of the Cabinet are not now consulted on matters of policy. Lord Salisbury adopted the plan of associating very closely with himself a few ministers, in whose judgment he had most confidence, and this group really determined what lines of action should be taken. Mr. Balfour followed the same course during his regime, and it is said that the late Premier did the same. No Premier now would think of taking all the members of the ministry into his councils on questions of state. The Ministry consists of fifty-six officials, of whom twenty-one are members of the Cabinet. The Privy Council must not be confounded with the ministry or the Cabinet. All members of the Cabinet are privy councillors, but not all the members of the ministry. All ex-members of the cabinet remain privy councillors, and the title is conferred as a mark of distinction upon individuals who have never been in the Cabinet. Thus in Canada Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Samuel Strong, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Charles Tupper are Privy Councillors.

Thaw is to be re-examined on the question of his sanity. Certainly this is playing the game as everyone knew it would be played.

The C. P. R. has thrown down the gauntlet to organized labor by posting a notice to the effect all its shops from Fort William to Vancouver will hereafter be operated on the "open shop" principle, and a battle royal will ensue. The progress of the struggle will be watched with keen interest.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's crop report for the Prairie Provinces is most optimistic. There will be a largely increased acreage over last year. This should prove a banner year in the history of the West, three factors tending to an unparalleled prosperity—huge railway enterprises, a tremendous influx of settlers and an abundant harvest, this latter seeming now assured.

The Philadelphia Ledger laments that the British censorship prevents the British public from seeing some of the "masterpieces" of the drama. Some of us are old-fashioned enough to think that the sins which we do not condone in real life ought not to be condoned in the mimic life of the stage. We do not believe any good purpose whatever was ever served by the presentation of immorality on the stage. We go to the theatre and applaud the evolution of the grosser pas-

sions, whereas if the same sort of thing were going on in our neighborhood we would complain to the police.

The Opposition threatens to obstruct the proceedings of the Commons if the government persists in its determination to proceed with the proposed amendment to the franchise act providing for the revision of electoral lists in British Columbia, Manitoba and portions of Quebec and Ontario. In this attitude they will be supported by public opinion throughout the country. The measure is an infamous one, in justification for which we have not seen a single logical argument advanced.

It augurs ill for the success of the ministerial candidates in the bye-elections in England due to the rearrangement of portfolios in the Asquith government, that they have had to burn their bridges behind them, in the matter of old-age pensions and Home Rule, in a frantic endeavor to secure the endorsement of the ratepayers. It is said that none of the present generation have before witnessed such exciting scenes at bye-elections in Great Britain. The Opposition are in one fighting trim, and some observers of the furious contests predict the defeat of the ministerial candidates.

The Laurier government has just made an appointment which will be heartily endorsed by all newspapermen in Canada, irrespective of party affiliations. We refer to the selection of Mr. William Mackenzie, for many years in the press gallery at Ottawa, for the newly-created post of Canadian secretary for Imperial and foreign correspondence. Mr. Mackenzie has been in harness for more years than most of his friends can remember, and during the whole of this long career has so faithfully maintained the high standards of the profession that he enjoys the esteem of all newspapermen who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Mr. R. M. Palmer, than whom there is no more competent authority in the province, after having completed an official tour of the interior districts, is of the opinion that it will only be a short time before British Columbia is shipping double the quantity of fruit that she now does. This is a showing as amazing as it is gratifying. We are pleased to note in this connection that Mr. Palmer finds that the Salvation Army immigrants are proving useful servants for the farmers, and that the latter are anxious to secure the services of more of them. The entire situation in respect to the agricultural industry in the province is eminently satisfactory. This reference to the progress being made in fruit-growing would be incomplete without noting the remarkable development that has taken place in the Gordon Head district, Vancouver Island, the area under cultivation being now double what it was last year.

This is St. George day. Now, St. George, as we all know, is the patron saint of Merry England, and it is his cross that forms the base of the Union Jack. This much we know, and we also know that in the reign of Edward III he was accorded his high place in the estimation of the English people. And that is about all we do know about him. As a matter of fact no one is very sure that he ever lived at all. Tradition says that he lived in Capadocia, which is in Asia Minor, and that he was put to death for his religion in 303, which may be true for all any one knows to the contrary, and may not be true for all the proofs that any one can produce. He came to the help of the Crusaders when they were sore pressed by the infidels before the walls of Antioch in 1098, and either later or previously or never fought with the dragon, as all school boys know, or at least ought to know. Scores of legends surround his name. He may be regarded as typical of the highest type of Christianity of which the Middle Ages were able to conceive. So whether he lived or did not live, he is worthy of honor.

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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF NEW STYLES IN

BEDROOM FURNITURE

WE have just received a carload of medium-priced Dressers and Stands, and if you have been "wishing" for something dainty and attractive in this line of bedroom furniture, you are offered an opportunity to see some genuinely nice examples. We think we can satisfy most anyone with this range of styles, and we advise that you come in and see our excellent range of bedroom furniture. Other furniture styles are almost daily arriving, and our present showing of furniture is a most complete exhibit, representing the best efforts of the world's leading manufacturers and much labor and planning on our own part. If you are one of the many who are about to experience their first "effort" in "keeping house," you shouldn't invest in any furniture or furnishings until you have first thoroughly investigated the offerings of this establishment. Remember, the experience of "experts" may be of some value to you, and it is yours for the asking. You are welcome to come and under absolutely no obligation to purchase.

A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS

We are daily in receipt of commendation for the unrivaled selection of Brussels Carpets—that hard wearing weave of carpet, the favorite of the housekeeper. We admit we are just a little pleased with this season's showing, pleased because we have delighted so many of our friends. We tried hard, planned hard and long, made every possible effort to gather together an assortment that would please, and we have been agreeably surprised at our success. We want you to come in and ask to be shown the newest in the Brussels. If you have a green and white bedroom, ask to be shown the new green and white Brussels carpet. If the room treatment is blue, there is a blue and ivory Brussels that would make that chamber a most joyful and inviting room. There isn't any other carpet that is so easily kept clean, none that will stand so much hard wear.

A SPLENDID RANGE OF PATTERNS FROM PER YARD, \$2.00 DOWN TO \$1.00

MUCH THE BEST SHOWING OF LACE CURTAINS WE HAVE EVER OFFERED

Lace Curtains of bewildering beauty for every conceivable style of window are shown here. A range of curtain styles never before equalled here and all priced so reasonably fair as to bring them within the reach of every purse. You'll find between the handsome latest novelty curtains direct from Paris, made of India Mull and Real Lace Insertion, and the low-priced styles in Nottingham Lace, a choice of styles and a range of prices that will surprise you, we are sure.

We claim to offer the very best curtain values in this or any other Western city and we would be delighted to have the opportunity of proving our claims. Come in and see if you cannot save considerable on those curtains you promised your rooms this spring. Ask to see the Eru and White Cable Lace Curtains. These come in very attractive designs and the peculiar weave makes this the strongest net woven. Also see the new Ariston Lace Curtains in White and Ivory. The new designs are very dainty and pleasing. Second Floor.

CABLE LACE CURTAINS—Here is one of the best wearing curtains manufactured. This famous Cable Net will outlive almost any other curtain style. A special weave makes a strong, staunch, wear-resisting mesh that will stand lots of washing and general hard usage. We show some genuinely handsome designs in erru and white. You'll be surprised at what an amount of style we can offer you at these low prices of per pair, \$4.75, \$4.00, \$3.75, \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.00

ARISTON LACE CURTAINS—This is a very dainty curtain and the new styles just unpacked are indeed pleasing. A special weave makes a very strong curtain and you'll find this style an excellent wearer. The erru and two-tone effects are very pleasing. Several very attractive designs are shown at from per pair, \$6.00, down to \$4.00

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS WE ARE SHOWING A SPLENDID RANGE NOW

In these new designs are to be seen the latest creations of the World's best makers of curtains. They have special features, such as the Hang-Easy Top, and others, which are lacking in some makes—little items perhaps, but combine to make a better curtain. The range of pricings permits a great choice. You'll find every pair the best possible value at the price asked. If you want a low priced curtain investigate this style. Prices range from, per pair, \$1.25 to \$1.50 at some stores and get no better. Prices range from, per pair, \$1.00 down to \$75

ARABIAN LACE CURTAINS—

Real Arabian lace, plain net centre, in erru. A very handsome curtain, at a low price. Sizes 3 ft. x 50 in. Per pair \$5.50

REAL LACE CURTAINS—

Genuine lace curtains, with cluny lace edging and Battemburg corners. This is a certain style you'll like. They come in white. Per pair \$6.50

IVORY POINT VENISE—An elegant reproduction of this famous lace in two-tone treatments—ivory with white embroidery.

3 yds. x 50 in. Per pair \$20.00

NOVELTY BRAIDED CURTAINS—This is a "new thing" in curtains and a style we think you'll like very much. The designs are uncommonly dainty and pleasing. We have them in Arab and white and offer you very special value, at per pair \$5.00

SWISS LACE CURTAINS—We offer

NOTE AND COMMENT

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, during his residence in this city as Lieutenant-governor, took a special pleasure in experimenting in the cultivation of walnuts, and on more than one occasion he drew public attention to the field which lay open to British Columbians in this line of horticulture. We are reminded of Sir Henri's efforts in this direction by observing that in a recent bulletin issued by the Portland, Oregon, chamber of commerce there is an interesting article on walnut culture in Oregon. It will be surprising to many people to learn how extensively the matter has been taken up in practical fashion. Says the Portland Evening Telegram:

Considerable tracts of land in Western Oregon are now cultivated to the growth of young walnut orchards. Expert growers from the walnut districts of California declare that we have all desirable conditions; and, as we know, from the record of that crop in the Golden State, where conditions are favorable, it is always a profitable enterprise. Walnut money in California is among the easiest money made in a horticultural way. When the trees are at maturity there is less labor and less expense than is required for almost any other tree crop; and, as the article in the Chamber of Commerce bulletin points out, the product is not perishable, if properly cured, and may be held without loss for a favorable market. There are no cold storage charges nor depreciation in quality. It is the prediction of The Telegram that the interest now awakened in walnut culture will eventually result in the development of an additional and splendid source of wealth for this section of the state. Throughout the entire western section of Oregon, from Southern Oregon to the Columbia River, there is an abundance of excellent land to be obtained at a low price, comparatively speaking, which is well adapted to walnut culture. Thousands of acres of such land can be made profitably productive, a fact that needs to be advertised. In this matter of horticultural profit-making Oregon cannot have too many strings to her bow.

There are some 75 men mining on Tranquille river. They make from \$2 to \$5 per day. Messrs. Mackintosh and Fortune are building a saw and grist mill. The stones for the grist mill are expected to arrive soon, and the machinery is being manufactured in Victoria.—Examiner.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Possibly Mr. Kipling didn't mean to do it, but he has succeeded admirably in rubbing the untamed press of Canada the wrong way. The concensus of opinion amongst the newspaper men of the broad Dominion who have spent some considerable time in a study of conditions in this country is that Mr. Kipling simply don't know what he is talking about when he sets out to tell all about Canada and her people after regarding himself with some hasty car-window impressions. The Toronto Star says, in the course of an editorial article:

When Mr. Kipling has time to let things simmer; when he nurses his inspiration; when he spins a tale because he has a tale to spin, for the pleasure he takes in it, and the pleasure he gives to others; when he deals in his own choice wares, romance, sentiment, human nature, and a plot like a golden thread to string them together; when he does not take himself seriously as the chief weaver of Empire; when, in a word, he is the old Rudyard Kipling back at the thing he does better than anyone else in the world, then, no doubt, the straight-eyed youth would not dare to jest. He would be dumb in the presence of so much excellence. But Rudyard Kipling hitched to a political party; Rudyard Kipling, regarding himself with hasty car-window impressions of the few Canadian newspapers preaching the sort of thing Rudyard Kipling favors; Rudyard Kipling talking about a business he knows very little about; Rudyard Kipling, by those very slow-brooding qualities which make him great in his own line, showing his unfitness for the quick, centre-fire thinking of the daily press; such a Rudyard Kipling, we submit, was more than the straight-eyed youth could take with a straight face. We give the interview as it is set down. Mr. Kipling has been finding fault with our prose.

"We know that," said the straight-eyed youth. "Remember we haven't the sea all around us like you. The postal rates to England have only just been lowered. It will all come right."

The straight-eyed youth was good at a josh. He had that out to Rudyard, so far as we can learn, without batting an eyelid. And Rudyard Kipling, wrapped up in his own importance, didn't see the laugh the straight-eyed youth had up his sleeve. We should like to meet the straight-eyed youth and shake hands with him. Those straight Canadian eyes of his seem to have seen through Rudyard Kipling.

It is only in recent years that we have commenced to hear it urged from scientific sources that the common, ordinary housefly was a menace to mankind. It had long been the popular belief that the tiny creatures, while a source of annoyance in many ways, were doing a very necessary scavenging work in ridding the air of houses of the presence of smaller insects which were much more harmful. But now we are told by people who ought to know that flies disseminate disease and ought to be exterminated. Physicians of Seattle have sounded a warning, advising citizens to prosecute a campaign against the housefly. In this connection, the Post-Intelligencer says:

There are few more harmful insects than the house fly, and they do no good whatever. The fly is not even a decent scavenger, for he will scatter more filth than he consumes. The coming of warmer days will mark the fly's advent in the home, and the housewife should be on her guard against him. Of course screens will keep flies out of the house; but there is a better way of combatting this winged disease-bearer. Flies feed on filth. They cannot live in a perfectly clean environment. Keep the house and the yard perfectly clean, and the fly will either starve to death or desert the place. Cleanliness is the deadly enemy of this pest. The citizens of Seattle ought to make special efforts during the summer to exterminate the house fly. They are dangerous. Chicago has set a good example. In this matter, as New Orleans did in the case of the yellow fever mosquito. Moreover, Seattle has been doing good work in the popular effort to rid the community of rats, and the city can very profitably devote some time to the extermination of the house fly. The fly is largely a house problem, for if the fly can be kept out of the home, the power of the insect for harm will be very greatly restricted. —M.A.P.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, Thursday, April 23, 1868.

The upper river steamboat Enterprise made her first trip of the season today.

Dust.—A. H. B. Co.'s team from Kamloops, came to Yale on Friday, bringing about \$4,000 in dust.

Steam Fire Engine.—The committee on the steam fire engine fund have remitted \$32,000 through Wells, Fargo & Co., for the purchase of the steam fire engine for the use of the Tigers.

Wanted, a Dog Killer.—The city council have levied a tax of \$2.50 per annum on all dogs kept within the city limits, and a number of the owners of the canines have come forward, paid the required tax, and received a "tag" to be worn by the animal. But by far the larger proportion of owners have failed to pay the tax, and their dogs prowl through the city and suburbs in evident contempt of the bylaw, the corporation and tag-wearing dogs generally. The good citizen who has discharged the liability naturally protests against the inhumanity which the animals belonging to those persons who pay no tax enjoy, and demand that the bylaw be enforced. They are right, if a dog is worth keeping, he is worth paying for, and paying \$2.50 is letting off cheaply most of the owners of the night-disturbing canines. The only obstacle in the way of the enforcement of the law is the want of a dog killer. Somebody is wanted to assert the majesty of the bylaw for destroying our surplus canine population. Who will volunteer?

There are some 75 men mining on Tranquille river. They make from \$2 to \$5 per day. Messrs. Mackintosh and Fortune are building a saw and grist mill. The stones for the grist mill are expected to arrive soon, and the machinery is being manufactured in Victoria.—Examiner.

BRITISH OPINION

Mr. Redmond's speech in the House of Commons last night, proposing a resolution in favor of Home Rule, gave rise (says the London Morning Post) to an instructive debate. The avowed purpose of his motion was to enable all parties to find their bearings. The debate did not issue in the way hoped for by Mr. Redmond. Neither the Government nor the Opposition rose to the occasion. Mr. Birrell, repudiating the theory of the "mandate" on which the Government has based so much erratic legislation and making a present to the Opposition of the electioneering advantage, argued that statesmen were not able to dictate the subjects on which the country would pronounce judgment at a future general election. He would only say that the Liberal party would remain strong advocates of Home Rule, waiting for the Nationalists "to make it perfectly clear what their proposals are." Most men will agree that the demands of the full colonial status is a sufficiently explicit substitute for a detailed plan. But Mr. Birrell touched a vital point when, alluding to the Unionist rally on tariff reform, he asked how Ireland was to come into this "great idea." Unionists could have desired no better opening for showing how tariff reform fits in with the problems of national life. It is unnecessary to point out how the Irish agriculturalists would benefit as producers by having some degree of preference in the United Kingdom against all over-sea competitors, foreign or colonial. But from a Unionist standpoint the greatest gain of all would be that Irishmen would feel that the Union did not mean economic disaster, but salvation. As in the self-governing dominions, a moderately protective tariff would prove the most potent instrument for welding discordant provinces or jealous races into one nation. History shows that, not protection, but free trade has coincided with the depopulation of Ireland. Unionists have done much to remedy the economic evil of the old agrarian system. It remains for them to complete their work through the automatic influence of the great reform to which they are committed.

London Daily Mail.—Yesterday's debate in the House of Commons on Mr. Redmond's resolution, instead of resulting in the triumph of Home Rule, may be said to have ushered in its funeral obsequies. The Government dog-earedly protested goodwill, but they hurried the undesirable corpse—with their blessings—into the hearse. Mr. Birrell pronounced their final decision in a cloud of vague words from which two points emerged. The first is that the present Parliament will waste no more time upon Home Rule bills. The second is that Home Rule will not be the issue of the next general election. The question is thus buried for ten years, which for all practical purposes means eternity. Mr. Birrell protests that he is governing according to Irish ideas. The popular pastime of the rural districts has lately been cattle-driving, law and order has in many counties ceased to exist, property is a sinecure, efficiency is secured by dismissing Sir H. Plunkett from the post where he labored to serve the Irish peasant, and replacing him with a politician. The Irish in themselves are a simple, generous, loving people, but, if they really desire more of this condition of things, they must be determined to commit national suicide. That the demand for Home Rule is dying was shown by the tone of the Irish speeches yesterday, which no longer rang with the old fervor or conviction. John Butt is still abused, but even the Nationalists are beginning to realize that Ireland will have to live in the Empire, and that the British people are neither to be bored nor bullied into setting up "the curse of dual government" in the United Kingdom.

The Earl of Kinnoull has just completed another violin solo, which has been added to the repertoire of his clever countess. He is one of the most thorough musical enthusiasts in the country. At Dupplin Castle, his Perthshire seat, he has transformed a remarkably fine gallery into a music room at one end of which is a splendid organ. Here the Earl gives recitals when he has a house party. Lord Kinnoull is also an able player on both the piano and the violin. On the occasion of his marriage the hymn sung by the choir, as the bride and bridegroom entered the church, was greatly appreciated on account of its high musical qualities, and no little surprise was caused when it was found to be the bridegroom's own composition. The Countess of Kinnoull, with her acute musical taste, is indeed happily mated. She was a Miss "Mollie" Durrell, and is regarded as one of the finest non-professional violinists in England. That she has lost none of her old skill was demonstrated at the Church of St. Mildred, Bread street, where she recently played three solos. She is a graceful writer of verse, much of which is set to music by her talented husband, and she is also a clever dancer, being famed for her execution of Scottish reels. A romantic story is told of the days when Lady Kinnoull did not know her old skill was demonstrated at the Church of St. Mildred, Bread street, where she recently played three solos. She is a graceful writer of verse, much of which is set to music by her talented husband, and she is also a clever dancer, being famed for her execution of Scottish reels. A romantic story is told of the days when Lady Kinnoull did not know her old skill was demonstrated at the Church of St. Mildred, Bread street, where she recently played three solos. 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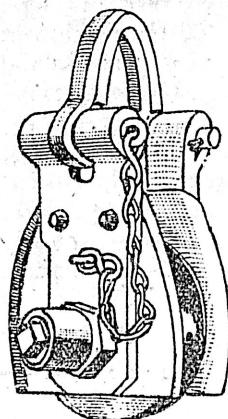
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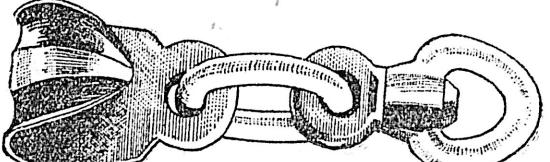
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BY-LAW LITIGATION TO BE STARTED SOON

Grounds on Which Fred Peters, K. C., Expects to Quash the Measure

The Salt Water High Pressure Mains Loan Bylaw having been finally passed and adopted on Tuesday evening, the legal steps to quash the enactment may be expected at once. Fred Peters, K. C., said yesterday that the application would in all probability be made this week, adding that the city would find that he was making no idle threat, as suggested by the city solicitor.

The section of the Municipal Clauses Act, which provides for the manner in which bylaws shall be voted upon says:

"Every bylaw (except for a work payable by local assessment) for raising, upon the credit of the municipality, any money not required for its ordinary expenditure, and not payable within the same municipal year, or any other bylaw to which the assent of the electors is declared necessary by this act, shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the municipality in the manner provided in the subsection to the section. No bylaw shall be submitted for the assent of the electors which groups together two or more subjects of expenditure, but each bylaw shall be for a distinct purpose, and every bylaw must be voted on separately."

At the recent election four bylaws were submitted to the people, but only one ballot paper was provided on which the votes for or against all four bylaws had to be recorded. Mr. Peters contends that voting all four together on one ballot paper is not voting them separately as the last line of the section quoted says must be done. He further says that the object of the provision is to prevent spoilt ballots being cast, and that he knows of instances where votes were wasted at the recent election, because the voter was confused by the make-up of the ballot, and so voted wrongly. An easy mistake to make would be to mark the top bylaw under the impression that all the bylaws were being voted for, after the fashion of the American ballots, where a man voting the straight ticket places a single cross at the top of the paper.

However, this may be, there is every prospect of a brisk legal battle before the question is settled.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Civic Committee Meets

The health and morals committee of the city council will meet this evening when important business will be considered.

Donation Acknowledged

The hon. treasurer of the Protestant Orphans home acknowledges with thanks the receipt from Bishop Cridge, of \$15, from "A Friend."

Bible Class Meeting.

A business meeting of the Young People's Bible Class of the Metropolitan Methodist church will be held Friday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present, as very important business is to be transacted.

Arrested Yesterday at Noon

Warrants were issued yesterday morning for the arrest of Arthur F. Garesche, dental surgeon, and Richard Carter, M. D., both residents of Victoria. The charge is of a very serious nature. Ball was furnished by the accused, and the preliminary hearing is set down for today.

Church's Annual Meeting.

The annual business meeting of the congregation of the Church of Our Lord will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the schoolroom. The financial and other reports of all departments of the church will be presented and the officers elected for the present year. All members of the congregation are welcome.

Meeting of Mystic Shrines

The Imperial Council of the A. A. O. of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will meet from July 12 to 17 at St. Paul. There will be representatives in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada. It is understood that Robert Brett will be present in behalf of the local branch. It is possible that others will go from here.

Will Resume Operations

The Richard Hill mine, which is located at Mt. Sicker, has decided to renew development work which has been suspended for some months. J. E. Smart has been appointed secretary, and the office of the company will be moved from Duncans to Victoria for the purpose of giving the shareholders residing in the Sound cities an opportunity to attend the regular monthly meetings.

A Novel Egg

An egg of huge proportions was brought to the city yesterday by Mr. C. E. Pooley, K.C. It was more than twice the size of the average. Mr. Pooley took it to Dr. Fagan for his curiosity and the latter referred it to Mr. Kennedy, the provincial curator. Breaking the shell it was found to contain, besides the usual contents, a smaller egg, shelled and complete in every particular with the exception that it was yolkless.

Inspector Needed.

A big rush from Seattle and other points to Prince Rupert is going on, and the steamer Canopus, which arrived yesterday, passed the Cottage City and the Dolphin going north with large crowds. Need for an immigration inspector at Prince Rupert is justified by the fact that Italian laborers and others who have been refused admission at Victoria or Vancouver, can go straight to Prince Rupert from Seattle and land without any restriction.

Y. M. C. A. Anniversary

The Y. M. C. A. anniversary will be observed next Sunday. There will be two mass meetings for men at the Grand theatre, one taking place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other at 8:30 in the evening. Both will be addressed by H. Stone, general secretary of the institution of Portland, Ore. Appropriate musical selections will be rendered by the local Y. M. C. A. male quartette, while J. G. Brown will sing. Mr. Stone is well known in Victoria. He is a fluent and interesting speaker and it is expected that the gatherings mentioned will be largely attended.

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BUILDING FIGURES GROW

Total So Far This Month Over Eighty-Six Thousand Dollar Mark

Up to date this month building permits of an aggregate value of \$86,150 have been issued by the building inspector. Yesterday's applications for permits swelled the total to the extent of \$16,800, the permits for the new Chinese Girls' Rescue home, which will cost \$13,000, and that for two dwellings to be erected by R. Hetherington, at a cost of \$3,800, on Johnson street, being issued. It is not expected that April will come up to the March figures when the total value of the buildings for which permits were issued was \$10,000.

CHARLES BROWN FINED FOR CARRYING GROUSE

Constitutionality of Game Laws Attacked By Counsel for the Defence

Charles Brown, of Shawnigan lake, was fined \$25 yesterday for having two grouse in his possession contrary to the game laws of the province. The case began last week, when W. J. Head, game warden for the E. & N., testified to having met Brown coming down the track with a gun and a sack. The sack contained two blue grouse, which he, said yesterday, had shot if they had been killed the day before he was arrested. Brown's story was that the gun had been left at his shack by Mr. Jacobson, to whom he had previously sold it, with a note asking him to return it. This he had done and was returning the gun when he met with the game warden. He said that the sack was beside the gun and that he had never looked to see what was inside, but thought it belonged with the gun.

Yesterday J. S. McGahey, foreman of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber company, testified to seeing a stranger hanging about that part on the day in question, and Mrs. Jacobson corroborated Brown's statement of her having left the gun for him to repair.

For the defense S. Perry Mills, K. C., asked the court to believe his client's story and further urged that the game acts were ultra vires of the provincial legislature as establishing a criminal offense repugnant to the criminal code. For the prosecution, H. H. Shandley scouted the idea that a man would pick up a sack unmasked and leave it with a mile without looking inside it.

His honor shared Mr. Shandley's view of the facts, and did not feel led upon to rule on the constitutional question. Stay of execution was granted for fifteen days to allow of time for an appeal.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., April 22, 1908.

The pressure is low from the Pacific to the great lakes, a pronounced area of low pressure being central over the Kootenays and Alberta. Showers have fallen in the plateau districts of eastern Oregon and in California and cloudy weather has been very general. Temperatures have been moderate in most districts the highest readings being in Alberta.

TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Victoria, B. C.	22	55
Vancouver	24	55
New Westminster	22	60
Kamloops	48	65
Barkerville	32	44
Fort Simpson	24	42
Atlin, Y. T.	30	45
Calgary, Alta.	30	75
Winnipeg, Man.	30	60
Portland, Ore.	19	64
San Francisco, Cal.	46	55

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific Time) Thursday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, generally fair and not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair with stationary temperature.

WEDNESDAY.

Highest 58

Lowest 39

Mean 45

Sunshine, 2 hours, 54 minutes.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Victoria meteorological office, April 15 to 21, 1908.

According to these were recorded 25 hours and 7 minutes of bright sunshine; highest temperature 58.3 on 18th; lowest 32.7 on 14th; rain, 24 inches.

Vancouver—Highest 58 on 15th; lowest 33 on 21st; rain, 1.03 inches.

New Westminster—Highest 60 on 15th; lowest 34 on 21st; rain, 1.72 inches.

Kamloops—Highest 76 on 19th; rain, 1.01 inches.

Barkerville—Highest 44 on 17th; 21st; lowest 16 on 13th; precipitation 1.04 inches.

Fort Simpson—Returns incomplete owing to wire trouble.

Atlin—Highest 48 on 21st; lowest 18 on 20th; precipitation 0.62 inches.

Dawson—Highest 50 on 18th; lowest zero on 18th; precipitation .01 inch.

WEDNESDAY.

Victoria, B. C., April, 1908.

Date Time Hit Time Hit Time Hit Time Hit

1 24 8 2 9 4 3 15 10 7 6 21 4 5

2 05 8 3 9 6 3 6 16 7 4 2 21 4 5

3 29 8 5 10 4 3 0 17 45 7 2 22 3 6

4 34 8 5 11 34 2 7 19 33 7 1 23 6 7

5 44 8 5 12 2 2 25

6 44 8 5 13 20 2 24

7 44 8 5 14 16 2 25

8 44 8 5 15 21 2 26

9 44 8 5 16 22 2 27

10 44 8 5 17 23 2 28

11 44 8 5 18 24 2 29

12 44 8 5 19 25 2 30

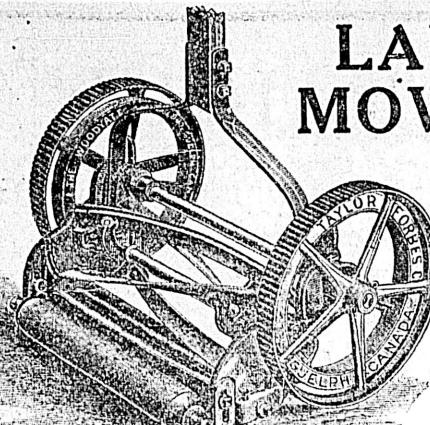
13 44 8 5 20 26 2 31

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16 44 8 5 23 29 2 34

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Rubber
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Hose
We guarantee
our hose.

Garden tools of
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The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

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Try Some of Our Choice
English Chocolates

A POT OF OUR FINE TEA,
A CUP OF COFFEE,
A CUP OF COCOA AND WHIP-
PED CREAM,
A CUP OF CHOCOLATE,
A CUP OF BOVRIL.

For your afternoon Tea while
down town will refresh you.

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Tel. 101. 619 Fort Street.

The System Building Tonic.

Beef Iron and Wine
\$1.00 a Bottle

Nothing Can Equal It When Got
at

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541 Johnson Street. Phone 356
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Lord Nelson, Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Unwin, Phenomenal, Phillips Unwin, Queen Alexander, Homolo Plazzani, Shuster, Unique, A. J. Cook, Miss H. C. Philbrick, Burpee's Primrose Spencer, Burpee's White, Spencer, Jay & Co.

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1847 ROGERS BROS.

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REDUCING GRADE ON THE C.P.R. "BIG HILL"

Colossal Engineering Feat Be-
ing Carried Out on Line in
British Columbia

Though few realize it, one of the most colossal engineering feats ever attempted in railway construction is in progress in British Columbia at the present time. The work has been instituted by the Canadian Pacific railway company for the purpose of reducing the grade of their line over the Rocky Mountains. The project involves the expenditure of millions of dollars, will take upwards of three years to complete, calls for the tunnelling in circular form of two mountains, and will have the effect of so reducing the grade as to make the barrier between this province and the prairies practically imperceptible to the travelling public.

The contract for this huge undertaking, as has been stated in press despatches, has been let to the Canadian Pacific. They have established their camp at Field, one of the most popular of the mountain resorts of British Columbia. Formerly it was but a quiet little town of one hundred or so population, although these numbers were augmented from time to time during the summer season by tourists spending a few weeks or more in admiring the scenery of the Rockies, of Emerald lake and Lake Louise, and other beautiful bodies of water in that locality. Now its stillness is broken by the clang of hundreds of hammers, by the loud reports of blasting and other innumerable discordant noises which always accompany industry on a large scale.

At night the streets of Field are crowded with workmen and the public houses do a thriving business. Here anyone who can swing an axe or manipulate a shovel may obtain work. Men are moving there from all directions, the majority taking employment for but a few days in order that they may obtain sufficient money to carry them to Prince Rupert and other present centres of attraction.

While it is common knowledge that the C.P.R. has undertaken this project the man who has done the figuring, who surveyed the line, and submitted the plans that were accepted has kept modestly in the background. His name is J. H. Merriman, a comparatively young engineer, of retiring disposition—one of the kind who thinks a lot but says little. He it was who proved to the satisfaction of all concerned that it would be possible for the C.P.R. to cross the Rocky Mountains on so slight a grade as to reduce the running expense materially, making the millions of initial expenditure a profitable investment. His scheme is of a most intricate character and is difficult to understand, much less explain, without making a personal visit to the scene of operations. The new line of railway will burrow into the hearts of two of the most majestic mountain ranges of the Rockies. They will follow a line circling as does the figure eight, the last curve finding the train on the summit of the divide after a comparatively easy climb. Railway engineers of experience are loud in their praise of the achievement of Mr. Merriman. They assert that there is no doubt of its being carried to a successful issue and that when completed his reputation will be second to few in his profession.

That Dr. Fagan stated, was the object of the government measure. As it were "it would complete the circuit." The Anti-Tuberculosis association had provided for the incipient cases as far as possible in the establishment of a sanatorium. Now those who were so far gone that hope had left them, who could not be benefited by treatment at the Tranquille institution, would be able to obtain all the attention and comforts necessary without being obliged to endanger the health of those nearest and dearest to them.

At the freight shed site of the new line another gang of men are laying the track from Store street into the yards of the company, these being run along Chatham street for a short distance before they turn into the yards. After entering the yards, the track will run diagonally to the other end of the lot to near Government street. Besides these three other tracks will be laid in the new yards and these will run parallel with Chatham street and from Store to Government streets. Engineers are at present busy giving the levels for these tracks.

At the freight shed site of the new line the freight shed is almost cleared of the debris of the old Albion works buildings and what remains is being fired by the contractor, W. Hephburn. The only part of the work remaining to be done to make the property ready for building the new freight shed is the filling in of the cellars of the old buildings and the company will do this work themselves.

It is stated that the British Columbia Electric railway will start almost immediately to electrify the new line between the station and the new freight shed site, and it is expected that within a very short time cars will be running over this line and into the freight shed yards.

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Three days more to secure your new summer waists at Sale Price. Special sale of white embroidered and lace trimmed waists. See our \$1.00 waists for 70c, sale price. Robinson's Cash Store, 36 Yates street.

McClary's Kootenay Steel Ranges are unequalled for quality and durability. Clarke & Pearson's sole agents for Victoria.

Go Fishing, but before you start call at W. H. Adams', 1307 Douglas street, Clarence block, for your outfit. A full line of finest English fishing tackle, Scotch files, etc., just received.

Mr. Sanders, who is prospector and private citizen when the legislature is not in session, is in Vancouver making arrangements for the surveying of 292 acres of his 1,292 acres, his entire holdings for which he holds the crown grants into town lots and streets with the view of placing them upon the market at the earliest date. He will leave on Friday for the north in com-

pany with Mr. C. H. Ellacott, surveyor, of this city, for this purpose.

At present the G.T.P.R. is in the Kootenay branch over which practically all the supplies will be brought in for the construction work on the main line along the Skeena," said Mr. Sanders. "The Kootenay branch will run through the eastern section of my townsite. The work of surveying the townsite into lots will go on simultaneously with the work of building that branch which promises to be the beginning of great activity in that fertile section of the province."

Of the climatic and agricultural virtues of the site Mr. Sanders is naturally enthusiastic, particularly from a horticultural point of view.

"I helped to survey the site of Nelson city. But who was there that believed in those days that there and other districts of the Kootenay would produce the choice fruit they do today?"

"Great as the Kootenay is in fruit, I believe that the district of the Skeena and the Copper river junction will be its equal in a few years and some day its rival."

Tourist Association Meets.

A meeting of the Tourist association has been called for Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, when the plans for the season will be discussed and officers elected. The meeting has been delayed pending the decision of the city council as to the grant to be given the association this year. Last year this grant was \$7,500, but this year the contribution by the city has been cut down to \$4,000. The appointment of a secretary to succeed Herbert Cuthbert will likely be made.

AN EXPLANATION OF GOVERNMENT MEASURE

An Interpretation of Order-in-
Council for Benefit of Pro-
vincial Hospitals

The order-in-council passed by the provincial government requiring that all hospitals receiving aid from the administration should provide accommodation for the treatment of tuberculosis patients has given rise to considerable misapprehension. Since the introduction of the regulation Dr. Fagan has heard from the majority of these institutions in British Columbia. Almost all want to know just what is meant, what they will be expected to do for such patients, and other information relative to the treatment of this class.

In reply to these queries he has written telling them that he interprets the measure as meaning that hospitals, which are partly supported by the government, will be required to make arrangements to take in front of two to four consumptives should they be called on to do so. He explains the position very clearly, pointing out that at present those who are in the advanced stages of this disease have no place to go. Many of them are members of large families and must remain at their homes in a helpless condition and a menace to their relatives and friends. With provision for their reception at the hospitals of the locality in which they may be residing they could be properly taken care of until the end and always be close to their friends.

That Dr. Fagan stated, was the object of the government measure. As it were "it would complete the circuit." The Anti-Tuberculosis association had provided for the incipient cases as far as possible in the establishment of a sanatorium. Now those who were so far gone that hope had left them, who could not be benefited by treatment at the Tranquille institution, would be able to obtain all the attention and comforts necessary without being obliged to endanger the health of those nearest and dearest to them.

E. & N. IMPROVEMENTS

Line From Station to New Freight
Shed Location About Com-
pleted

Workmen were yesterday engaged in tearing down the old platform at the E. & N. station to connect the main track with the new line running along Store street to tap the new freight shed site. This work will be finished within a couple of days. The track will run over the present location of the team scales that are situated in the yard and these will be removed to the location of the new freight shed.

At the freight shed site of the new line another gang of men are laying the track from Store street into the yards of the company, these being run along Chatham street for a short distance before they turn into the yards. After entering the yards, the track will run diagonally to the other end of the lot to near Government street. Besides these three other tracks will be laid in the new yards and these will run parallel with Chatham street and from Store to Government streets. Engineers are at present busy giving the levels for these tracks.

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'LET THE CHILDREN SLIDE TO SAFETY'

Device Proposed to Safeguard
Children in Schools By
Local Gentleman

A plan by which on the word

"Slide" given by the teacher an entire school will glide to safety, without trampling and so expeditiously that the inventor estimates a school of 300 children can be cleared in four minutes, is the invention which J. C. Anderson of Seachart offers gratuitously to the public through the columns of the Colonist.

Mr. Anderson who is engaged at present in opening up various bodies on the island, had his attention called to the question some forty years ago. While a pupil in a Toronto school, with a sister, he had a narrow escape.

On an alarm of fire being given the students when they attempted to get out of the burning building, by the stairways, jammed, and some of the little ones were terribly trampled.

Though none met death, the difficulty Mr. Anderson had in extricating his small sister from the dangerous position she was in, left an indelible impression.

He has never forgotten those moments. The Hochelaga school disaster in Montreal and the more recent disaster near Cleveland have recalled those moments to Mr. Anderson. He thereupon set about seeking a remedy. He has already patented some thirty-four devices of various sorts ranging from a voting machine to a device for preventing rails from spreading so that his mechanical skill is unquestioned.

Simple the device must be, easy of access, easy to use and one the use of which would not be forgotten by children in a moment of panic.

The days when Mr. Anderson was a boy and delighted in sliding down bannisters was remembered. Given plenty of bannisters and a few safeguards, why not let the children slide to safety?

So Mr. Anderson has made a model

which he has no intention of patenting and which he offers to the local school board free.

Briefly, it consists of a series of bannisters leading from the cloak room to a chamber on the ground floor.

"If there isn't room inside the building," he says, "there is room outside. They can use all outdoors. A door which will not open from the outside but which will open upon the slightest pressure from within leads from the cloak room to the slide. The latter consists of three bannisters, four and a half inches in width, two in the centre and one on the outside a sufficient distance apart, and with small guard rails that the children can hang onto on either side.

Sliding down bannisters comes easy to children. They can all do it. They like it. The teacher doesn't have to give lengthy commands.

All she need say is "Slide" and the children start. At the bottom a canvas receptacle may be devised or merely an ordinary platform for their reception. The children can be depended upon to check their own descent.

"A few drills," and "The children should be safe." Relay platforms provided in order that the angle be not too great and the device will make a school of four storeys perfectly safe.

"I gladly offer this freely to the public and do not want a profit. I would prefer to have any letters to me in this regard addressed to the care of the Colonist as in a few weeks I will be out among the mountains."

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Peden-Burns.

Miss Janet Peden and Mr. J. P. Burns of Vancouver were married last night at the residence of William Peden, Fernwood road, the ceremony being conducted by Rev. Joseph McCoy.

Robert Peden, a brother of the bride, acted as groomsman, while Miss Rose Prescott was bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Burns will take up their residence in Vancouver.

McAfee-Donaldson.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the residence of the bride's father, 410 Superior street, when the Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Andrew McAfee and Alison Ann, second daughter of Mr. James P. Donaldson, all of Victoria. The bride was Jean Donaldson and the groom was supported by John Donaldson, the bride's brother.

The popularity of the bride and bridegroom was evidenced by the many valuable gifts which they received. Mr. McAfee has been an employee of the Hudson Bay company in Victoria for fifteen years, and his popularity was manifest by a handsome Morris chair from his fellow employees. The happy couple, after supper, left by the steamer Whatcom for the Sound cities, where they will spend their honeymoon, and on their return will make their home in this city. They carry with them in life's journey the best wishes of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Walton-Biswanger.

The wedding took place last night at the Victoria West Methodist parsonage of Godfrey Biswanger to Miss Judith Walton, both of this city. Mr. Biswanger is a local contractor, and his bride is the eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Walton, of Victoria. Rev. A. E. Roberts officiated. The bride, who was given away by her mother, Mrs. Walton, wore a navy travelling costume with cream picture hat. Mr. Samuel Feldon, late of Darlington, England, now resident here, was best man and Mrs. Geo. Walton of this city, acted as bridesmaid. She was attired in a gown of white silk with black hat trimmed with ostrich plumes. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. S. Feldon, Mr. T. Bell of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and Mr. and Mrs. St. John. The newly married couple left this morning for Vancouver on a honeymoon trip. They were the recipients of numerous presents from their many friends.

IN CHAMBERS

Question of Territorial Jurisdiction of
County Courts is
Raised

PIPE

We have just received a carload of galvanized and black iron pipe and are in a position to fill all orders. **PHONE 82** for prompt attention and quick delivery.

B.C. HARDWARE COMPANY

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts. Limited

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MARINE MOTORS

Before purchasing a marine motor, you owe it to yourself to inspect the "Lozier" and the "Union," on exhibition at our warerooms. The fame of Lozier Motors is world-wide they are in use in every civilized country in the world and comprise the highest mechanical skill in design and workmanship. "Union" Engines can be run on gasoline, benzine, naphtha or distillate, they are very simple, strong, compact, durable, reliable and economical.

If You are Interested, Call or Write Us

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

BASKETBALL

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP
Seattle vs. Vancouver

Friday, April 24th, at 9 p.m., at Assembly Roller Rink
Greatest Game of the Year.

Tickets 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

The Reason Why

Our prices on Prescriptions are so Extremely Moderate is because we do the Largest Prescription Trade, and can buy Pure Drugs at Bedrock prices.

Hall's Central Drug Store

N. E. Corner Yates and Douglas, Victoria, B.C.

WOMEN OF INTEREST

Mrs. George Cornwallis West is the only American lady on record who has of her own free will ever relinquished a title she once possessed. But since her second marriage she has entirely dropped the Lady Randolph Churchill and elected to be known merely as Mrs. George Cornwallis West. In Winston Churchill's life of his father the story of her first meeting with Lord Randolph Churchill is charmingly told. The two were at Cowes, and met and were introduced at a ball given by the officers of the Arlaines. Lord Randolph didn't like dancing so after a formal quadrille he and his partner sat and talked. Later he was presented to Mrs. Jerome and an invitation to dinner followed. That very night Miss Jerome told her incredulous sister that she had a presentiment their new friend was the man she would marry, while Lord Randolph confided to a friend of his that he "admired the two sisters and meant to make the dark one his wife if he could."

"Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing" runs the old saying, and on the third meeting Lord Randolph proposed and was accepted. But the course of true love did not run smooth for Lord Randolph's father, the Duke of Marlborough, did not believe in such rapid wooing and fancying that his son probably didn't know his own mind, put all sorts of difficulties in the way of a speedy marriage, while his brother Lord Blandford sent him a set of witty and satirical verses setting forth the unhappy fate of those who "marry in haste and repent at leisure." Then the bride's father got annoyed and as promptly withdrew his consent to his daughter's engagement as he had at first been prompt to write his consent, when he heard there was opposition on the other side. Lord Randolph knew his own mind, he had seen the girl he wanted to marry, and he meant to have her. Finally, both the duke and Mr. Jerome gave way, though they insisted on a little delay.

"It is all humbug about waiting a year," Lord Randolph wrote to his fiance just after. "I could and would wait a good deal more than that but I do not mean to, as it is not in the least necessary. He wants me to be member for Woodstock, and I have two courses open—either to refuse to

stand altogether unless they consent to my being married immediately or to stand, and at the last moment threaten to withdraw and leave the Radical to walk over if they refuse. All tricks are fair in love and war!"

But after all these desperate expedients were unnecessary. The duke and Mr. Jerome gracefully gave in.

Nowadays Mrs. West interests herself in women's work and political and social questions. Her husband, Mr. George Cornwallis West is one year younger than her eldest son, the celebrated Winston Churchill, and is, of course, a brother of the Duchess of Westminster and Princess Henry of Pless.

Concerning Curtains

Curtains need renewing oftener than wall papers, and much thought is given in buying wisely. If such curtains last two or three years, they have done good service. Buy material that will launder well and that is firmly woven, as it will not shrink as much as flimsy fabrics. Scrin is still popular, and among other white material are dainty, dotted, swiss, net, Madras and various other weaves. Among the nets colonial and fish are attractive. For heavy and single curtains figured materials may be had in cretonnes, chintzes, linen, taffetas, Java prints and Japanese cottons, making a varied stock to choose from. For a blue and white room Japanese cottons are durable. India and Java prints also hold their color. Figured cretonnes and chintzes are attractive, with plain or striped paper, but where the walls are covered with figured paper, plain denims or linen taffetas are best. China and raw silk also make pretty curtains, especially yellow.—New York Post.

Last Days of a Genius

A pathetic glimpse of the last phase of the life of England's widely unappreciated poet, Francis Thompson, is given by Mr. C. Lewis Hind, former editor of the London Academy, to which journal Thompson contributed reviews and special articles. After Mr. Hind, in 1904, resigned the editorship of the Academy, he no longer met his erratic contributor regularly; but he saw him at infrequent intervals at the house of Mrs. Meynell. "He would come to dinner at any hour that suited his mood, take his pipe and sip, and pace the room with a book in his hand, striking innumerable matches, never keeping his pipe alight, rarely taking part in the general conversation, but ever courteous and ever ready to laugh at the slightest pleasure. We did not encourage him to talk. Never an exhilarating talker, the pupils sit at their studies in a room devoid of artificial heat except a pair of candy tongs. Lay the canes on waxed paper to dry.

Elderly people, who remember their childhood's days in the country schools of Canada, will recall the discomfort they suffered during the winter season when through the many cracks and crannies of the old building, the keen air penetrated and the heat that came from the big stove had for hours, but little effect on the surrounding atmosphere. They had little idea that cold feet and tingling fingers were signs of health or that the room in which every breath left a curl of vapor was a good one to live in. Yet in modern times a much colder schoolroom than that of the schoolroom of the moment exists in many places.

One of the latest to be opened is that in Providence, Rhode Island. Here, with the thermometer at zero the pupils sit at their studies in a room devoid of artificial heat except a pair of candy tongs. Lay the canes on waxed paper to dry.

In Woman's Realm

HERE AND THERE

Every one will be glad to hear that it has been resolved to build a nurses' home in connection with the Jubilee hospital. It is absolutely necessary that those who wait upon the sick should have time and opportunity for rest and relaxation. The weary nurse who with her utmost effort cannot put on even an appearance of cheerfulness, has anything but a good effect on the health of those under her care. It is very hard indeed for anyone who is scarcely ever free from the associations of the sick room to be always bright or even patient. It was a wise as well as a kind thought to provide a home where the women who devote their lives to caring for the sick can spend their hours of leisure away from the sights and sounds of the hospital. A nurse's life is a hard one under any circumstances, and in a large hospital there are unavoidably times when the strength and endurance of the nurses are taxed to the utmost. Everything that the public can do to render life easier for those to whom we owe so much should be willingly done.

The question of the payment of fees at the Isolation hospital is a difficult one. It is necessary generally, for the safety of the public, that a child affected with a contagious disease should be removed to the Isolation hospital. Where an operation is necessary, it is imperative for the safety of the patient that he should be taken where the best means and appliances are at hand. But in the milder forms of such diseases, the patient could be treated quite as well at home, were it not that mothers are often careless and ignorant.

It is such cases that are most dangerous to the community. And yet there is a great temptation to the poor mother, who finds it hard enough to make both ends meet, to take care of the child who has a slight attack of measles or scarlatina, herself and say nothing to the doctor or any one else about it. It is in this way that contagious diseases spread in the schools. The child's clothes, of which too often it has not too abundant a supply, have not been properly disinfected before he or she returns to the schoolroom.

It is no use for the mayor and aldermen to talk of making the fee optional. The honest, self-respecting father, will feel the obligation to pay the fee if there is one charged, and those who will be exempt will be the parents who have little sense of their responsibilities.

After all the expenses of the Isolation hospital cannot be a very great burden on the community. Would it not be wiser and safer to afford every facility to everyone who needs the Isolation hospital to take advantage of it and to have it supported wholly by the public. This is the more reasonable, as in the great majority of cases an outbreak of contagious or infectious diseases is to be traced to civic mismanagement. Bad drains, defective sewers, other unsanitary conditions are the source of contagion.

From time to time there will, no doubt be those who are able and willing to pay for the treatment afforded them and to give something over. Such can easily find an opportunity of repaying their indebtedness to the hospital. Victoria should be able to afford to care for the wants of the children who are compelled to leave their homes for the safety of their fellow-citizens no less than for their own.

Elderly people, who remember their childhood's days in the country schools of Canada, will recall the discomfort they suffered during the winter season when through the many cracks and crannies of the old building, the keen air penetrated and the heat that came from the big stove had for hours, but little effect on the surrounding atmosphere. They had little idea that cold feet and tingling fingers were signs of health or that the room in which every breath left a curl of vapor was a good one to live in. Yet in modern times a much colder schoolroom than that of the schoolroom of the moment exists in many places.

One of the latest to be opened is that in Providence, Rhode Island. Here, with the thermometer at zero the pupils sit at their studies in a room devoid of artificial heat except a pair of candy tongs. Lay the canes on waxed paper to dry.

portant in a scattered city like our own. Children are responsible for much of the rubbish which makes the streets of Victoria unsightly. They scatter orange peel, tea up paper and leave litter of many kinds wherever they play. If they could be educated to take a pride in the appearance of their school grounds and their homes, an improvement would soon be noticed in all directions. An exchange suggests that it would be an excellent plan to give the pupils an occasional half holiday for the purpose of gathering up all the rubbish they can find on the school grounds or in the vicinity and letting them make a bonfire at the close. It is suggested that the lesson of taking a proper pride in their city would be of more value to them in after life than many they learn from books or hear from the teacher.

WOMAN'S WORK

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. has almost completed their arrangements for the Canadian home fair which they intend holding in the Assembly roller rink on the 5th, 6th and 7th of May. The idea of this fair is a novel one. A home, completely furnished, is to be fitted up in the old Assembly hall. Several of the leading merchants in the city have entered into the plan and will furnish the rooms. The ladies, on their part, will add those dainty pieces of fancy work without which no apartment is perfect, or the useful articles that none can make so well as a woman. When from the drawing room to the pantry everything suitable is in its place, the public will be invited to look, admire and buy. If the furniture is disposed of the ladies will realize a handsome commission and will, of course, receive the price of all other articles. The proceeds of the sale are to go toward the furnishing of the new Y. M. C. A. building to be erected in the near future. The drawing room, to be furnished by Weiler Bros., will be presided over by Mrs. Brace. Mrs. Sheldon will take charge of the dining room, which will be furnished by D. Spencer. Mrs. McCallum will take care of the bedroom, whose dainty appointments will be put in place by Smith & Champion. Under Mrs. Watson's capable management, a model kitchen, furnished by Watson & McGregor, will be shown; Mrs. Carruthers will put the parcels sent by a number of city grocers into their proper places in the well-designed pantry, while Mrs. Horne, with the assistance of the proprietors of the bookstores and her lady friends will furnish a nursery which will be the admiration of all the little folks in town. Somewhere, whether in the dining room or in a separate booth was not learned, Mrs. Jessop will serve tea, and Miss Montelth has charge of the tea room and candy tables. No trouble or pains will be spared to make this fair a complete success, and it is confidently hoped that a very large sum will be realized toward a very worthy object. Contributions for each of the various sections may be sent to the lady who has charge of it, and members of the society confidently rely on the well-known generosity of Victoria women.

An invitation musicale will be held by the ladies' choral class at "The Poplars," Burdette avenue, on Thursday, April 30, at 8.15 p.m. The first part of the programme will consist of part songs and solos; the second part being devoted to Dr. Cowen's cantata, "Summer on the River." The usual rehearsal will be held this evening and a final rehearsal on Tuesday, April 28. Miss Archibald particularly requests that every member will make an effort to attend both these rehearsals.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Chocolate Coating

Melt sweetened or unsweetened chocolate in a double boiler until thick and smooth. Run a skewer into each mint and dip in the melted chocolate until thoroughly coated. If the mint is too hard to be impaled without breaking, dip it in with a pair of candy tongs. Lay the canes on waxed paper to dry.

Chop Suey of Beef

Break into a kettle half a package of spaghetti, cover with salt water and boil. When almost tender add half a can of tomatoes. Put butter in frying pan and fry in it three large onions, sliced, till brown. Add two pounds of beef run through the machine. When all is nicely browned add the spaghetti and tomatoes, stir, boil for a few minutes and serve hot.

Lemon Custard Pudding

Grated rind and juice two lemons, one large cup sugar, four heaping tablespoons corn starch. Stir together and add two large cups boiling water and a tablespoon butter and let boil until it looks clear. Add yolks of three eggs, lastly the well-beaten whites stirred in well. When cold serve with whipped cream.

Halibut in Creole Style

A thick square of halibut or other fish if preferred. Wash it and lay on a baking dish. Season with salt and pepper. Chop a clove of white garlic about the size of a bean and strew on the fish, then pour on a cup of canned or fresh tomatoes. Bake until the flakes separate. Dish without breaking.

Eggless Frosting

Take about two tablespoons rich cream and into it beat all the powdered sugar it will hold. When nearly stiff grate into it your chocolate. It gets too stiff dilute with a little more cream, then spread on your cake.

CONCERNING PARASOLS

In other seasons women have had gorgeous parasols, bizarre parasols, sporty parasols. They have run the gamut of La Tosca handles, lace covers and hand embroidery on parasols, but this year is what might be termed a riotous season in parasols. One parasol for the summer wardrobe is simply a drop in the bucket. The summer girl of any pretensions whatever buys parasols, like girdles, to harmonize with every gown of importance.

For instance, with her tailored linen costume she will carry either a light green parasol of linen, severely embossed with dots and scallops, or she will have a regular St. Patrick's day green parasol in silk, which incidentally she may carry with her natural-colored pongee frock. This green parasol, an accepted and necessary feature of every summer wardrobe, irrespective of complexion or coloring, may be plain or fancy. A good plain taffeta green parasol with enameled handle or one of plain natural wood may be had for \$3.

Next to this comes the parasol with tiny tucks run just above the edge; then one finished with a fine, flat, knife-plaiting; baird, sea-lopéd edges inside which run dots of varying sizes, fine ruffles set on the parasol near the edge; fourth, each section of the cover is all in set-toe embroidery silk, fifth, apparently split in the center, with an "X" shaped piece of silk like a gore, covered with tiny ruffles, is inset; sixth and last, you have the green parasol covered with great roses or chrysanthemums in pastel colorings. Some odd combinations are also shown, such as a green silk cover, with a border of fine black and white stripes set in a line of black silk embroidered dots! The handle is of black and white enameled wood with a matching cord and tassel.

For general use with tailored costumes in silk or light-weight cloth, there is nothing better than a natural colored pongee cover, with embroidery to match or harmonize with the frock. Large dots or discs are generally selected for this embroidery and some scalloped edges are seen though they are less popular than last season.

The woman who wants a complete costume, suit, hat and parasol, in one of the new shades, Copenhagen blue, raspberry, or yellowish-golden brown, will have no trouble in selecting her parasol. They come in every new shade of silk, with plain tucked or ruffle-edged covers, and with striking border effects to match the bordered suitings. With a plain enameled or natural wood handle they range in price from \$3 to \$10.

Probably for the really truly summer girl, the best parasol investment is a pompadour silk, either with or without a border. These can be carried with any sort of lingerie frock, with a delicate summer silk, with a black and white costume and with all sorts of figured and bordered materials in what are termed "tub weaves."

The pompadour silk of the moment is more shadowy and indescribable than ever, but generally speaking, it combines such pastel shades as blue, gray, lavender, pink, yellow and green, with gray and white predominating.

In these days grey hairs are apt to arrive in early middle-age—indeed, in some cases when a woman is at the zenith of her youth and loveliness. In fact, a young face framed in white hair has a peculiar and very pleasurable fascination. But it must be admitted that the blanched blonde is the prettiest.

"Well, we must take the world as we find it; but a few of us may still regret the handsome matron, with her bountiful beauty; and—perhaps, still more—the ideal old lady, with her silver hair, neat cap and gentle dignified manners. Whistler's portrait of his mother embodies a good type of the aged gentlewoman. But the are, as ever, two sides to the question. One of the most promising features of this generation is its perennial youthfulness. For youth and strength are the things that matter, and the desire to prolong these is the surest sign of our national vitality."

NO MIDDLE AGE

In the London Daily Chronicle there is an article signed "S. S." describing an interesting phase of modern society as seen in London.

"The mature matron has been with us through the ages, but the complete disappearance of the middle-aged woman is a salient feature of life in the twentieth century. The society world seems now divided into girls, young married women and old ladies who are great-grandmothers. Every one is fresh, and no one has wrinkles, and the 'fair, fat and forty' type of matron has become as extinct as the dead-and-gone Victorian era. Modern mothers look as young as their daughters, and we are now familiar with a race of juvenile grandmothers. One notices this on all sides—in the park, at the opera and at dances and dinners. Everyone has bright eyes, a flower-face and a slender form, and everyone is dressed alike and dressed to perfection. And the same style seems to be equally well suited to a girl of 18 and her mother of 40. Youth and beauty count for much, but no one can deny that we have arrived at a dead level in looks, and at a monotony of womanhood."

And the same can be said as regards interests and amusements. The women of 50 and 60 yacht, hunt, shoot, dance, play golf and hockey, ride bicycles and drive their own motors. A certain peeress, who married forty-seven years ago, still rides her bicycle in London streets, and a dowager duchess, who is a grandmother, led a cattion last summer with splendid success. And these evergreen matrons not only share the sports and pastimes of youngsters, but they show an equal verve and go, and the same unceasing energy. They are seen at the opera night after night, attend balls, go to week-end, hold stalls at bazaars, and play bridge into the small hours of the morning. In fact, they call a halt to time, renew their youth, and remain social queens for two generations. And one wonders how the trick is done, and if the world gains on the transaction. For, as a natural sequence, it means that young girls find rivals in smart married women, who now keep their place as beauties for an indefinite period. And it also affects the marriage rate, as the number of men who marry women much older than themselves has of late increased in a marked manner.

The case of Lady Castlewood and Harry Esmond is a common one in the London of to-day.

The secret of eternal youth would make a multi-millionaire of its lucky possessor. But the precious recipe is still unknown, and society women must keep their looks at the cost of time, much trouble, and more money.

"The modern health-craze has done great good in this direction. Temperance is a watchword of the moment; and smart society goes in strong for the 'simple life,' and for so-called vegetarianism. To my mind, plenty of sleep and the avoidance of meat and alcohol are safe to preserve one's youthful vitality. And a few women have adopted this system for their spiritual as well as bodily betterment. If you want to grow in grace you must diet," said a certain wiseacre. Then the 'Don't worry' doctrine has common sense on its side. Worry makes wrinkles, and as for bad temper—well, that is the root of all evil.

"Rest-cures have come to stay, and deep-breathing exercises, which half from the States, are another sovereign remedy. Massage also does wonders, and so does the much-abused system of face treatment. Anyhow, the fact remains that middle-age is at a disadvantage in the twentieth century.

Your New Spring Vest is Here

A most brilliant display of English and American cloths.

They're Different

Materials and workmanship that strike the highest note in approved manufacture.

Men's New Spring Vests

English and American Cloths.

\$2.00 to \$10.00

Men's Fancy English and French Hose

200 Dozen arrived today.

25c to \$4.00 a Pair

The Exclusive Style Store

Finch & Finch

HATTERS
1107
Government
Street

The Sporting World

BASEBALL GROUNDS TO BE BEST ON COAST

Gang of Men at Work Repairing Grandstand and Grounds

That the Victoria baseball team will have one of the best ball grounds on the Pacific coast is the intention of the management of the club, which was decided upon at a recent meeting, and with this end in view the officials have already obtained an expert groundsmen, who is at present at work engaged in smoothing out the rough spots and levelling the entire field.

A large staff of men are engaged on this work, and it is expected that the grounds will be in fair condition next Sunday and in perfect condition when the first match of the season is played on May 9. It is expected that Premier McBride will be asked to pitch the first ball of the year at this game, and that the premier will consent.

Besides the levelling and rolling of the ground a hose is being continually played on the diamond, and a fine coat of grass will be in evidence when the first game is called. The management have forbidden all athletes from playing on the Oak Bay field during the remainder of the season particularly the football players, although an exception may be made to accommodate the lacrosse men at practise. The junior football game between the champion of the province will have to be played elsewhere as a result of this ruling.

It is also the intention of the management to make extensive repairs to the grand stand and the bleachers, and the wire netting in front of the stand will be renewed and a perfect protection afforded for the ball loving public from foul balls. This work will be started immediately, and will also be finished when the signal to "play ball" is announced by the premier on May 9.

The next practise of the team will be held on Sunday, and it is predicted that a larger turnout than last Sunday will be on hand to answer to the roll call. Plummer, the star seen on the base, arrived yesterday from Omaha, and will turn out at this practise.

Plummer has a fine record, and has played on several of the teams in the Eastern leagues, but migrated to the West to follow his profession last year. He is going into business in the city, and will be a fixture here.

LADIES FOR SEATTLE

Fair Hockeyets Will Meet Team From University of Washington on Saturday

The Victoria ladies' hockey team will go to Seattle Friday evening to play the University of Washington ladies' hockey team on the university grounds on Saturday. The locals are in splendid condition and are confident that they will be able to lower the colors of the Americans.

Yesterday a fine practise was indulged in at the Oak Bay grounds and the ladies never showed better form than at this turnout when they exhibited good combination and great speed.

This is the way the team will line up: Goal, Miss J. Vincent; full backs, Misses Lowe and Dalby; half backs, Misses O. Vincent, Nason, Crook; forwards, Misses Hall, Nicholles, Raymond, Lubbe, Hulcock.

GANS STARTS TRAINING

Negro Champion Will Be in Great Condition When He Enters Ring With Unholz.

San Francisco, April 22.—Joe Gans went into training yesterday at Shanon's villa in Marin county for his twenty-round fight with Boer Unholz, May 14. Before starting for his training quarters the negro champion announced that in no circumstances would he permit himself to be stolen away from Promoter Gleason and that he would fight no one until he had it out with Unholz.

Gans likes money and if the proper inducements are offered it would not take him long to jump his job, as did Nelson and Unholz. In fact, it would not be at all surprising if he decided to throw over the fight with Unholz and take up Nelson's forty-five round

class for high-school horses, educated in the gait of the Vienna riding school, is on the card, and the entries will include one horse especially imported from the continent and not before exhibited at this style of equestrianism at an American show.

Harvard Won at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., April 22.—The Harvard eight won the two-mile boat race with the Midshipmen crew over the Severn River course here this afternoon by half a length; time 10 minutes, 40 seconds, official time.

OAK BAY BOAT CLUB TO HOLD BIG REGATTA

Formal Opening of New Club Will Take Form of Novel Programme

The first regatta of the season will be held under the auspices of the new Oak Bay Boat club on May 9 at Oak Bay and the management promise that this regatta which will constitute the formal opening will be one of the best that has been held in local waters.

The big feature of the regatta will be a motor boat race open to all motor boats which will be started from the Inn, Victoria, wharf, at 11 a.m. at the club house at Oak Bay. Other features will be elaborate decorations and the presence of one of the best bands in the city to furnish music for the occasion.

An exceptionally fine programme of events will be presented although these have not been decided upon as yet the officers of the club say that the members of the club will be invited to all motor boats can participate and will be open to all of the local boating organizations. The arrangements have been left in the hands of a committee of five consisting of Messrs. Newton, Cook, Woods, Johnston and Kennah.

There will be a large attendance of the members of the club, the members held last night at the Oak Bay hotel and much important business was transacted. It was finally settled that the new club house would be completed by day labor and the contract of Messrs. Moore and Wellington was accepted.

A boat has been purchased by the club and boats will be available here until such time as the boat house is completed. J. H. Brown was appointed as caretaker for the season and will assume his duties immediately.

The by-laws as submitted by the committee were thoroughly gone into and adopted without any such amendment. These, of course, will be subject to the approval of the Oak Bay council. C. S. Baxter signed the lease in the name of the club and will appear at the council meeting on next Monday night to represent the association.

The club has invited fifty more debtors at \$100 dollars each for the particular benefit of the residents of Oak Bay and all those who are interested in the success of the club and intend purchasing these should communicate with the president or secretary.

BOYS' FIELD MEET

Entries Close This Evening—Boys in Splendid Shape and Practicing Hard

Tonight will be the last night for entries in the boys' big field meet which takes place Saturday under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. boys' department at Oak bay on Saturday afternoon.

The officials in charge of the games state that the entries are coming in fast and everything points to a large list and one of the most successful meets ever held here.

The boys were out last night doing the distances, sprints, jumps and other events and showed up in splendid shape considering the time they have had to train and the season of the year. It is expected that all of the parents of the participants will turn out to witness the games and applaud the efforts of their boys to win the medals that have been offered by the committee.

Medals will be given for first and second prizes in each of the events except the 3-mile run and a handsome silver cup will be given for that. A meeting will be held in the Y.M.C.A. this evening at 9 o'clock to appoint the officials for the games.

INVITE OUTSIDE CREWS FOR BIG REGATTA HERE

J. B. A. A. Active in Having Scullers Take Part in the Civic Celebration

That the regatta will be one of the features of the civic celebration on May 25 and 26 goes without saying and one of the big attractions at the regatta will in all probability be the four oared race between crews from this city, Vancouver and Seattle.

Coincident with the public meeting that was held in the city hall last night was another held at the J.B.A.A. when it was decided that if the celebration was decided upon with the regatta as one of the attractions that the club would invite four oared crews to race here on the day in which the regatta will take place. The crews that will be invited will be a crew from the University of Washington, Seattle.

One of the prominent officials of the J.B.A.A. last night stated that there was no doubt but that both of these invitations of the best races that have been seen here in a long time would take place. So enthusiastic is the management of the association for the coming season that the probable candidates for both of these crews will be asked to take their first spin to-night on James Bay when it is likely that the two crews will be seen in action for the first time this season.

It is stated from Seattle that an invitation has been received there from the secretary of the J.B.A.A. asking the manager of rowing at the University of Washington if a race can be arranged between the women's crews of Victoria and the university at the time of the big regatta in Victoria on May 25. This would be a four-oared race in barges, as neither of the women's crews have gathered the temerity as yet to take chances in the light shells.

No reply has been made by Manager Albers to the local rowing enthusiasts but he is making a careful investigation of the matter to find out if their British cousins and the faculty of the university would approve of such a contest.

One of the women oarsmen at the university, when asked yesterday what she thought of the idea, grew very enthusiastic and said: "My! Wouldn't it be great fun to go up to Victoria when the male crew goes and row against those English girls. I believe we could win from them, too, as we are in good shape, having been in training nearly all year, and I understand they are just getting started up there. I don't see why it isn't just as proper to have a race of this kind as it is to have international tennis tournaments, in which the women are always such a necessary and conspicuous part. Besides this, if the men should lose their race it would give us a chance to retrieve the day's loss and save the reputation of the university."

The Maple Leafs play their first game at New Westminster on Victoria Day. The Vancouver team comes to this city on the same day. The Maple Leafs will not play on Dominion Day, July 1, when Westminster meets Vancouver, and the Leafs are negotiating for a trip to Nelson for the holiday.

In the classes for polo ponies the riders must be members of the Polo association and the entries must be members of the same body. There will be two novice classes and a combination class, in which the horses will be first driven, and then changed to saddle and harnessed. A seven-foot water jump, with a hurdle, which will be surrounded by bushes and present a natural appearance, suggestive of an obstacle to be met with riding across country, is to supplement the eight-ring jumps in the judging of the jumping classes. One of these classes will be a Corinthian trial, in which the horses must be ridden by members of some recognized polo or hunt club.

A class for high-school horses, educated in the gait of the Vienna riding school, is on the card, and the entries will include one horse especially imported from the continent and not before exhibited at this style of equestrianism at an American show.

Harvard Won at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., April 22.—The Harvard eight won the two-mile boat race with the Midshipmen crew over the Severn River course here this afternoon by half a length; time 10 minutes, 40 seconds, official time.

AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS

B. C. Olympic Representative Will Set Date for Province When Word Arrives From Ottawa

J. H. Senkler, of Vancouver, who is the representative of the Canadian Olympic committee in British Columbia, has not yet made any arrangements for the coast trials as yet. He is awaiting instructions from the head committee at Ottawa before going ahead with the details of the local meet. When he receives these he will set a date for the meet and British Columbia athletes will then be able to show their qualification for a place on the Canadian Olympic team.

FLAGS AT HALF MAST

Baseball World Mourns Loss of Henry Chadwick, "Father of Baseball"

New York, April 22.—Baseball players and followers of the game throughout the country are to be asked to contribute to a fund to be used in the erection in Greenwood cemetery of a suitable monument to Henry Chadwick, the "father of baseball," who recently died in this city.

President Powers today issued an order that the flags at all ball parks in America be hung at half mast tomorrow, the day of Mr. Chadwick's funeral.

Henning Won at Pool

The pool match played at Rendell's between Henning, of Seattle, and Menard, of Victoria, resulted in a win for Menard, 150-103.

This evening the game will be between Henning and McQuarrie, the present city champion.

This afternoon and evening after the game Mr. Henning will give exhibitions showing many difficult and fancy shots as used by the leading pool experts of the country.

American Team Wins

New York, April 22.—Baron Albert De Rothchild of Vienna, in an Anglo-American chess match for the Newness trophy, has failed to the Englishman, C. G. S. Smith, as follows: "Consider both games drawn." The message had reference to the game left unfinished on March 14, and upheld the contention of the American committee that the games could not be won by the Englishmen despite the fact that each of the latter had the advantage of a pawn.

B. Hodges, of the first board, was credited with a draw against J. H. Blackburne and E. Delmar with a draw against G. W. Richmond. The final totals of the match therefore are 6½ games for America and 3½ for Great Britain. Not a single defeat is charged against the American team, and the victory is the most pronounced yet recorded in the annals of the society.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

Standing of the Clubs. Won. Lost. Pct.

Aberdeen 3 0 .000

Seattle 1 1 .500

Butte 1 1 .500

Vancouver 1 1 .500

Tacoma 0 3 .000

Spokane 0 3 .000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

Standing of the Clubs. Won. Lost. Pct.

Chicago 6 1 .857

New York 6 1 .857

Philadelphia 4 3 .571

Chicago 3 4 .429

Pittsburgh 2 5 .380

Brooklyn 2 5 .380

Boston 2 5 .380

St. Louis 1 6 .143

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

Standing of the Clubs. Won. Lost. Pct.

New York 5 2 .714

St. Louis 5 3 .625

Philadelphia 4 4 .500

Chicago 4 4 .500

Cleveland 3 4 .333

Detroit 3 4 .333

Washington 1 6 .143

National League.

Standing of the Clubs.

Standing of the Clubs. Won. Lost. Pct.

Chicago 7 10 .670

Cincinnati 3 7 .3

Batteries—Fraser and Kling; Tozler, Conley and McLean; Umpire—O'Day.

New York, April 22.—R. H. E.

Boston 3 7 .3

Batteries—Mathewson and Bresnahan; McIntyre and Bergen; Umpires—Eas-Be and Rudderham.

Boston, April 22.—R. H. E.

Boston 1 6 .143

Pittsburgh 1 6 .143

Batteries—Dornin, Flaherty and Powers; McIntyre—McQuillan and Doolin; Umpire—Klein.

On the Waterfront

GEORGIA RETURNS FROM MEXICO

Mutineers Who Broke Barracks at Mazatlan Terrorized Southern Port

DOUBLING Isthmus Road

Growth of Business Over the Tehuantepec Necessitates Improvement of Line

The steamer Georgia, Capt. Forbes, of the Canadian-Mexican line, reached port about 8 a. m. yesterday after a fine trip north, and proceeded to Ladymouth yesterday afternoon. She brought a small cargo, including 200 tons of salt from Carmen Island for transhipment to Seattle, 81 tons of ore from the Berfadore mines near Acapulco for the Tyee smelter at Ladymouth, cedar lumber and cases of general merchandise. Two passengers were brought north to Victoria, J. E. Macrae, the well known Vancouver shipping man, and F. G. N. Frier, of the Butters Copalo Mining Company, a rich silver property. Mr. Macrae has been visiting various Mexican ports, and is impressed with the opportunities offering for business in the southern Republic.

From Mazatlan news was brought that the troops at the Mexican barracks broke out in mutiny, and terrorized people with their rifles, two policemen being killed and one citizen, who sought to aid the officers. There were 25 mutineers, who broke out while the people were engaged in a religious fiesta. Three men were waylaid and robbed by mutineers in the outskirts of the city. None of those on board the Canadian-Mexican liner were witnesses of the affair, which occurred when the steamer was at Guaymas, a port further north, on Sunday, April 2.

The mutiny was wholly unexpected. The people were at worship, observes Palm Sunday in the churches, as well as at a religious fiesta out-of-doors, and the whole town was in gala dress. Many of the troops were on liberty in various parts of town, but those were in ignorance of the plans for the mutiny or its execution. The whole trouble came from the twenty-five soldiers who were in the quartel, and these, it appeared, had become drunk. There was no other excuse offered for their outbreak.

It happened at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The twenty-five men, who were among the worst in the garrison, buckled on their full cartridge belts and, taking their muskets, suddenly overpowered the sergeant and burst out upon the streets, whooping and yelling and defying all authority. Municipal police immediately attempted to round up the men, and two of the policemen and another man who was within range of the volley of bullets were shot dead. The people in the streets were only too eager to rush into the stores and houses to escape into the mad mutineers.

Governor Francisco Canedo, of Sinaloa, who was in the city, lost no time in calling out the rurales or mounted district police. Fifty of them started in pursuit of the soldiers, who had scattered, a few taking direct to the interior, but the greater number making for the beach and the coast road to the southward. News was brought back from the rurales to the effect that they had come upon three men whose clothes had been hastily taken from them by the fleeing soldiers, three of whom immediately discarded their uniforms and made use of the stolen garments.

Improve Railway

The Tehuantepec railroad is to be improved, according to advices brought by the Georgia. Another line is to be laid. The line across the Isthmus is over every day carrying all the freight that can be handled, and so great is the business offered that it has been found necessary to arrange at once for increasing the facilities of the road. When the Georgia was at Salina Cruz from March 26 to 30, there were two large American-Hawaiian liners, the Texan and Arizona, in port, the former landing a cargo of sugar for transportation across the Isthmus to a waiting sister liner on the Atlantic, the former ready to proceed to Puge Sound for another cargo.

The Tehuantepec Isthmus route has taken rank as one of the world's great trade highways. This line now carries practically all the sugar from the Hawaiian Islands to Philadelphia and New York. Both its Pacific and Atlantic terminals on the Isthmus have been vastly improved, the former having been transformed from a merely open roadstead to a capacious harbor by the throwing out from the land of two massive breakwaters which form a sheltered outer harbor of about twenty acres. The inner harbor has been excavated upon the former site of the old town of Salina Cruz.

At Coatzacoalcos (Puerto Mexico) the river of the same name forms a natural harbor of unlimited capacity.

NO MORE DANDRUFF

Newbro's Herpicide Destroys the Pestiferous Cause of Annoying Dandruff

Marine Department Four Months Overdue in Payment of Charter Money and Wages

Does your head itch? Is your coat or dress full of white flakes after dressing your hair? That's the effect of dandruff. Is your hair thinning? Are you beginning to get bald in spots? Are you balding? In fact, rapidly becoming bald? If so, that is the effect of a measly little parasite that burrows in at the root of the hair and throws up the scalp in dandruff and eats off the hair at the root. Science's latest discovery is a destroyer of that pestiferous germ. That destroyer is contained in no other hair preparation on earth but Newbro's Herpicide. Try it on, and be convinced. A delightful dressing. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamp for sample to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Two sizes, 50c and \$1. C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government Street, Special Agents.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Special to Colonist

Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Clear, wind east, 18 miles an hour. Out, the steam schooner Sybil Marston, in a four-masted schooner.

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind southwest, 4 miles an hour. In, schooner Olympic, from San Francisco for Bellingham; the steamer Skua-yak, from San Francisco for Seattle; schooner Forester, from Santa Rosalia for Port Townsend; U. S. cruiser West Virginia, from Mare Island for Bremerton.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Cloudy, wind south, 30 miles an hour. Inward, steamer Atlas, towing No. 3 barge, at 4:30; steam schooner Tallac, from San Francisco for Seattle at 5:30 p.m.

By Wireless

Tatoosh, 9 a.m.—Clear, wind southeast, 12 miles an hour. Bar. 24.66, temp. 45. Passed out, the steam schooner Sybil L. Marston at 5:50 a.m. Outside, bound in, a four-masted schooner.

Estevan, 9 a.m.—Cloudy, wind southeast, sea calm. No shipping.

Pachena, 9 a.m.—Clear, fresh southeast wind, sea calm. No shipping.

Point Grey, 9 a.m.—Calm, fine and clear. No shipping.

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind southwest, 4 miles an hour. Bar. 29.63. In, schooner Forester, at 9:30 a.m. Out, the schooner A. M. Baxter, towing.

Estevan, noon—Calm, strong southeasterly wind, clear, sea moderate. No shipping.

Pachena, noon—Clear, wind east, sea calm. Quadra here at 11:45 a.m.

Cape Lazo, noon—Clear, light southeast breeze. No shipping.

Point Grey, noon—Calm, fine. No shipping.

Tatoosh, 5:30 p.m.—Cloudy, south wind, 22 miles an hour. Bar. 29.62, temp. 50. Passed in, steam schooners Olympic, Tallac and Shnayak and steamer Atlas, towing barge No. 3, at 4:30 p.m.

Estevan, 5:30 p.m.—Cloudy and showery, strong southeast wind, rough sea. No shipping.

Pachena, 5:30 p.m.—Cloudy and raining, strong easterly wind, sea growing rough. Quadra left for Banfield at 4 p.m.

Cape Lazo, 5:30 p.m.—Cloudy, southeast wind. No shipping.

Point Grey, 5:30 p.m.—Calm, part cloudy. No shipping.

By Coast Wire

Carmanah, 9 a.m.—Light east wind, clear, sea smooth. Bar. 29.80. No shipping.

Cape Beale, 9 a.m.—Calm and clear, sea smooth. No shipping.

Carmanah, 6 p.m.—Moderate south wind, cloudy, smooth sea. Bar. 29.55. Weather threatening.

Cape Beale, 6 p.m.—Light east wind, sea smooth. Quadra in Barkley sound at 5:30 p.m.

and with an average depth of 50 feet. The only obstruction having been a bar which has been removed and its reforming prevented by the construction of two converging jetties or training walls carried a distance of 1,300 meters from the mouth of the river into the sea. By thus confining the current its movement has been accelerated sufficiently to insure the scouring out of the river itself.

A comparison of distances between the Tehuantepec route and the Panama Canal route is interesting, and is as follows:

Via New York to Tehuantepec, Panama

San Francisco 4,226 5,495

Victoria 4,946 6,215

Puget Sound 5,026 6,295

Acapulco 2,363 3,613

Mazatlan 3,017 4,055

Yokohama 8,666 9,835

Honolulu 5,699 6,688

New Orleans to—

San Francisco 3,091 4,700

Victoria 3,881 5,420

Seattle 3,891 5,500

Acapulco 1,262 2,861

Mazatlan 1,759 3,455

Liverpool to—

San Francisco 7,812 8,038

Victoria 7,901 8,758

Seattle 7,982 8,838

Acapulco 5,274 6,035

Honolulu 8,511 9,263

Yokohama 11,478 12,500

The steamer Georgia, when bound south sighted the U. S. battleship squadron at target practise at Magdalena bay, passing at a distance of about five miles from where the warships were noisy bombarding the targets. At Acapulco on April 1 the U. S. torpedo boat destroyer squadron was met, and the S. S. supply steamer Arethusa and Peruvian cruiser Almirante Grau was also at the Mexican port.

Returning north the Georgia left Salina Cruz on March 30, Acapulco, April 2, Mazatlan April 4, Mazatlan April 7, Guaymas April 12, and Carmen Island on April 13. A number of eastbound passengers and much coastwise freight was carried by the steamer. She will sail south again on April 30.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT PAYS MEN SLOWLY

Marine Department Four Months Overdue in Payment of Charter Money and Wages

The charter money of the steamer Deans, D. S. Curtis; entartainment marine department at the rate of \$30 per day, is now four months overdue, and the months are going by without any cheque being received from the government for the arrears. This is constantly expected, however. Hope is held that it will be not long deferred, as a day or two ago the caretaker of the marine hospital received his wages due since December. Some of the local officials are also long overdue in the pay. Some have been obliged to borrow money from friends pending receipt of wages due them since December. Others have been paid up to date.

UNIQUE PREDICAMENT OF RUSSIAN STEAMER

Sungari Lies for Months at Guaymas—Is Unable to Secure Coal

Lying at Guaymas, barnacles becoming thick on her hull, the Russian steamer Sungari is becoming a fixture of the port, according to advices received by the steamer Georgia of the Canadian-Mexican line, Capt. Forbes, which reached port yesterday morning from Salina Cruz and the coast ports of Mexico. The Sungari is one of the ordinary type of tramps, and after carrying a cargo to the Mexican port, several months ago, she became involved in debt, getting deeper and deeper into financial difficulties.

Meanwhile Capt. Prede is unable to secure coal for his vessel. Coal costs money. He has no money. Moreover, he has no credit. The owners of coal refuse even a bottomry bond on the Russian vessel, which is already over \$40,000 in debt, according to arrivals by the Georgia. And until the owners come to the assistance of Capt. Prede and honor a draft or two the steamer lies helpless as a log, at anchor in the harbor.

The Sungari is a tramp in every sense of the word. She is rusty, dirty and a marine hobo. The crew languidly await the coming of money from home. As days go by and Odessa shipowners forget they have an idle vessel at a faraway port, they murmur "Nichevo" with true Russian nonchalance and thank the god of small things that the salt horse has not yet given out. When the larder, like the bunkers, becomes empty, the situation will be serious indeed.

But daily there is hope that Capt. Prede will find a cablegram awaiting him at the local telegraph office notifying him that the owners have not forgot.

At Nagasaki about a month ago two Russian steamers, the Amur and Dnieper which are running between Japan and Vladivostok, were seized owing to the non-payment of large coal bills.

The Amur was ready to sail with a large complement of marshals took charge of her. These were debarked, and at last mail advices the steamer remained, held awaiting for the settlement of the overdue fuel bills.

CAMOSUN RETURNS FROM PRINCE RUPERT

Construction Work Commenced by Northern Railroads—Hazleton Ready to Start

The steamer Camosun of the Alaska Steamship company which was withdrawn some months ago will arrive at 1:30 today resuming her service for the International steamship company on the Victoria-Seattle route. She will leave at 4:30 p.m. daily. The fare will remain unchanged for the fight between the C.P.R. and the Seattle company has hardly commenced.

The latest rumor current in connection with the fight is that the C.P.R. will acquire the steamer Ramona for the sake of having an American bottom to go into the trade between Vancouver and Seattle via Port Townsend or Bellingham in opposition to the Seattle company's steamer.

With regard to the recently announced intention of the International Steamship company to send one of its steamers to Victoria and register her here as a British boat to compete with the local company on the Victoria-Vancouver route, nothing further has been learned and the general disposition is to regard the announcement as a bluff.

The steamer Camosun has been replacing the steamer Iroquois on the Seattle-Vancouver route, and that vessel returned yesterday. A Vancouver dispatch says:

The fight between the International Steamship company, a subsidiary company, and the C.P.R. over the passenger business between Victoria and Seattle is to be to a finish, according to instructions received from Montreal by the Vancouver officials of the latter company. Practically the orders from headquarters of the C.P.R. are to stay with the steamer which have been pending for some days were practically completed yesterday morning by Capt. J. Haan, who is handling the deal for the Victoria company which operates the northern fishing and packing plant.

As an odd coincidence this is the second time that Capt. Haan has purchased the steamer Ranger. He previously paid \$225 for the hull, which was taken off the steamer machine of the vessel which was placed in the hull when new engines were placed in that vessel.

During a heavy blow in the Straits the schooner was abandoned and was picked up derelict by a party of Beechey Bay Indians who asked the salvagers for rescuing the vessel.

The Ranger was abandoned to the receiver of wrecks by whom she was ordered sold at public auction, being bid for \$225 by J. Haan.

She was sold and afterwards passed into the hands of the Nanaimo men who yesterday disposed of her.

When the engine taken from the steamer Venture, the opposite machine was placed in the tug Bute—was installed the Ranger was used as a tender to the salmon traps, being operated from Victoria, for several seasons.

It is for use similarly in tending the fishing camps of the northern fishers that the Ranger is to be used.

The Queen Charlotte oil works and cannery not only puts up dog fish oil which finds a ready sale, but also cans salmon, clams, and beef.

The beef put up by the cannery is brought in from the herds of wild cattle owned by Mexican Tom, a well known northern character.

The fishing steamer Celestial Empire, which has returned to New Westminster from the northern fishing grounds, brought the survivors of the American gasoline fishing schooner Clara C of Tacoma, which blew up off Cape Scott on Sunday night.

The crew of eleven men had barely time to escape in the dories with nothing but the clothes on their backs. The schooner took fire in some unknown manner at 9 o'clock in the evening, and Capt. Hansen and his men fought like demons for a few minutes to check the flames.

They could do nothing and had to take to the boats, some of them even having to jump overboard to escape the flames. The danger of an explosion was seen, and although they got away as rapidly as possible from the doomed vessel, they had made but a few strokes before the gasoline tanks exploded and the vessel went down a short time later.

The explosion and sinking of the boat caused considerable commotion in the water and one of the dories was nearly swamped, but fortunately no one was drowned.

As there was no landing place at Cape Scott the shipwrecked crew had to row to Scarlett Point Lighthouse, nearly fifty miles away, for food and shelter. It was late on Monday afternoon before they reached that haven, the entire night and day being spent without food or water and every man was drenched to the skin owing to a heavy rainstorm.

Capt. Hansen and his crew were picked up by the Celestial Empire on her return from the north on Tuesday and brought to New Westminster.

The Clara C was a gasoline schooner of forty-two tons, and was fitted with a sixty-horsepower gasoline engine.

She was owned by Capt. Hansen and Chris Carlsson, and was valued at \$10,000. She was a total loss, there being no insurance.

The

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Burroughes, who have been staying with Mrs. Dunsuir, of Cradgaresh, since the beginning of November last, are leaving to-night via the C.P.R. for their home in England. Mrs. Burroughes was summoned to Victoria owing to the illness of her mother, which became rather serious some months ago. Mrs. Dunsuir is now slightly better, and as Major Burroughes has an estate of some seven thousand acres in Norfolk, which requires immediate attention, their departure is somewhat hastened.

Hon. R. G. Tatlow returned from Vancouver last evening.

Mr. J. A. Buntzen and wife have left on their return to England.

Max Leiser, left this morning on the Princess Royal for Vancouver.

Julius Brethour, of Sidney, paid a flying visit to the city yesterday.

Mrs. W. McLean has gone to New Westminster on a visit to friends.

W. Jensen, hotelkeeper of Sidney, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

J. G. Wright left this morning for Vancouver on a business trip.

Miss Grace Dugron, of Vancouver, is in the city the guest of friends.

Mayor A. Planta, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

Dr. J. Gibbs, of this city, is in Vancouver on business.

Mrs. George L. Howe, of Vancouver, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. David McIntosh of this city who has been visiting in Vancouver has returned.

Miss Maggie Russell, of this city is spending a few days in Seattle, the guest of friends.

Mr. Victor Meston, of this city, has returned from Seattle, where he has been spending the Easter holidays.

R. Semple has returned to the city after spending the Easter holidays in Seattle.

R. R. Watson, of this city, has gone to Vancouver where he will attend the teachers' convention.

Miss F. A. Barnett left for Vancouver yesterday to attend the teachers' convention in that city.

Miss Maggie Driver, of Mission City, spent the holidays with her parents at Sydney, B.C.

Miss G. Godson, of this city, left for Vancouver Monday to attend the teachers' convention at that place.

A. Thompson, one of the prosperous farmers of Saanich, spent yesterday in the city.

Charles F. Law, of Vancouver, who has just returned from London, England, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Clark Campbell, government land surveyor, left on Tuesday on a short visit to Fernie, B.C.

Miss Reid, who has been visiting relatives at Mount Tolmie leaves to-morrow for Passaic, New Jersey.

Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt left this morning for Vancouver on a short business trip.

Mr. E. E. Welch of the B.C. Market, has gone to Vancouver for a day or two on business.

A. P. Luxton, of the firm of Pooley, Luxton and Pooley, barristers, has gone to Vancouver on a business trip.

S. Jones, proprietor of the Dominion hotel, left this morning on the Princess Royal for Vancouver.

J. S. Floyd, clerk of the Oak Bay municipality, has gone to Vancouver on a short trip.

Charles Brasch, of Blissinger & Co., has gone to Vancouver on a short business trip.

William Leggett of Tacoma, who is on his way to Calgary on business spent yesterday in the city.

A. Martin was among the passengers from Vancouver yesterday by the steamer Princess Royal.

Mrs. H. Kent returned by the steamer Princess Royal yesterday from a visit to Vancouver.

J. T. Griffin, the well known pork packer of Vancouver, formerly of Winnipeg, is in the city.

W. Ryan has returned from a trip to Seattle and other cities of the Sound.

J. B. Greaves, of the Douglas Lake Cattle company, with G. C. Bent, of Nicola, is a guest at the King Edward.

Mr. A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian agencies for British Columbia, has returned from the mainland.

Lady Bourinot, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Macdonald in Vancouver, has returned to Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. McNicholl, of Vancouver, were the guests at dinner of Capt. and Mrs. Johnston at the Aberdeen, Tuesday evening.

George R. Smith, of Moosejaw, is in the city at present seeing his wife, who has been in the Jubilee hospital for some time.

H. Pooley and J. O'Reilly left by the steamer Camosun last night for northern British Columbia on a shooting trip.

Captain S. F. Mackenzie of the MacKenzie Steamship company of Vancouver arrived from Vancouver yesterday.

Walter M. McKenzie a mining man from Butte, who has interests in the north, spent yesterday in the city. He left this morning for Vancouver.

J. Still, who has been spending a short time on the city left this morning en route to his home in St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. F. W. Parker general agent at Seattle of the Chicago Northwestern line, spent yesterday in the city on business.

Some of Darrel Kent's friends, on the occasion of his birthday, gave him a surprise party on Tuesday evening at his home at Beacon Hill.

Mrs. M. Fagan, of Victoria West, entertained on Monday evening in honor of Miss Louise Radley of Vancouver.

Mrs. H. N. Turnbull, who for the past two weeks has been visiting her mother, Mrs. McKinnon, returned to Seattle last evening.

Mrs. Louise Radley has returned to her home in Vancouver after spending the Easter holidays with friends in Victoria.

Miss Bunn and Miss Blanche Nelson who have been spending a few days in this city have returned to Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Andrews and maid left this morning via the Princess Royal and the C.P.R. for St. John's whence they will sail on the Empress of Ireland for the Old Country.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Garnett, and L. H. Garnett, leave tomorrow via the C.P.R. for St. John's where they will take the Empress of Ireland on May 1 for Liverpool.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bland left this morning on an extended visit to the Old Country. They will sail on the Empress of Ireland on May 1 from St. John.

James Garden, M.P.P., and T. O. Towley, both of Vancouver, came in by Tuesday evening's boat from Vancouver and left for Seattle on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Wilfred Hamilton who has been visiting in the city for the past few weeks leaves today by the North Coast Limited on his return to his home in Omemee, Ont.

Mr. Gilbert Carmichael leaves tomorrow via the North Coast Limited for New York whence he will take the Cunarder Mauretania for a three months' trip to England and the Continent.

The St. Anne's Guild, belonging to St. James church, gave a charming little dance in the Cosy Corner Tea room on Tuesday evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent, and the refreshments were very dainty.

Wm. Scharschmidt, superintendent of the White Pass Route river steamers, who was a passenger from Skagway by the steamer Princess May came from Vancouver yesterday evening on the steamer Princess Royal.

Mr. Frank Grantham, brother of Mr. F. C. Grantham of Vancouver, arrived Saturday from his home in Winnipeg. He is spending a few days in Victoria before taking up his residence in the Terminal city.

J. Y. Griffin, formerly engaged in the packing business of Winnipeg, who is at present residing in Vancouver, spent yesterday in the city on a short time on the city left this morning en route to his home in St. Paul, Minn.

business. He returned home this morning on the Princess Royal.

Ed. Dickson, manager of the Albion Stove Works, was taken to the Provincial Jubilee hospital on Tuesday seriously ill. He became sick very suddenly and, according to last reports, is getting along as well as could be expected.

Joy Doong Tarn, a director of one of the six companies of San Francisco arrived by the steamer Princess Royal last night from Vancouver and was met by a large delegation of local Chinese. He was entertained at a banquet last night in the Chinese quarters.

Mrs. F. C. Grantham of Mount Pleasant, and her sister Miss McQuillan of Fairview, Vancouver, returned yesterday from a short visit to their friends in this city. On Sunday Miss McQuillan assisted the Metropolitan Methodist church choir in the rendering of their Easter anthems.

Among the passengers on the Princess Royal this morning for Vancouver were C. F. Law, Mrs. Edder Mrs. Edmonton, Mrs. Sandford, C. Wells, O. S. Grover, F. W. Parker, Mrs. Mathord, A. F. Barker, E. Austin, J. W. Bend, Mrs. Gilmer, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Pollock, T. N. McLoughlin, W. N. O'Neill, C. Johnson, Miss Shannon, J. Burns, and Mrs. Howe.

The last "guest day" of the present season took place at the Alexandra club yesterday afternoon. The decorations of the rooms and of the tea-tables were carried out very charmingly by Mrs. H. Gilchrist. The tables were greatly admired the decorations consisting of yellow tulips and a large cut glass centre bowl filled with narcissus. The draperies were of pale yellow silk. Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Hall poured out tea and coffee. Among the guests were: Mrs. Hazel Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Felt, Mrs. Rattenborg, Mrs. Munn, Mrs. Beresford, Mrs. Mrs. and Miss Cobett, Mrs. Marvin, Mrs. and Miss McKay, Mrs. Topp, Mrs. Gaudin, Mrs. Carew Gibson, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Silver, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Risbrough, Mrs. McCurdy, Mrs. Ferris, Mrs. Spratt, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Blackwood, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Cross, Mrs. Guy Warner, Mrs. Shaller, Mrs. Shaller (Vancouver), Miss Schi, Mrs. Love.

Ups and Downs of Sea Captains.

Favor, says writer in Youth's Companion, plays no part in advancement at sea. All the lines keep to those of their own officers whose abilities and fidelity are proved and promoted them, with few exceptions.

It is not a well-paid profession. The junior officers receive as little as thirty dollars a month, and there are very few ships in which the captain's salary is more than five thousand dollars a year.

At the same time, it is the most exacting of all professions, and the only profession in which mistakes are irretrievable. A doctor or a lawyer may lose a case through error, and any

business man may come to bankruptcy through lack of judgment, without more than passing disapprobation. Their reputations may suffer for a time, but unless they are incompetent or of bad habits, they can recover their position.

Not so with the captain of a great ship. His own line will have nothing to do with him after a collision or any serious accident. If it is clearly due to his carelessness or his want of skill, nor will the other lines give him a chance to redeem himself; they have their own people to look after, people who have not had accidents.

He may have had a clean record and worked his way up, coming scathless and blameless through years of trial. One blunder, and he is done for. He is at once deposited from his high command, and must retire altogether from the sea, or accept some humble job in a "tramp" without any further opportunity for advancement.

I recall a man who slowly rose in the usual way from the position of fourth officer to that of chief officer, and then captain of one of the Liverpool lines. He had established a reputation for carelessness and so briety before his promotion, but, as experience proved, he was a better lieutenant than a master. His responsibilities as captain overweighted him, and "rattled" him. He was up at all hours, and constantly on the bridge; he was as diligent as he had ever been, but he entirely lost his self-possession, and brought his ship to grief before he returned to Liverpool.

I asked a Liverpool friend about him recently.

"How strange you should ask!" was the reply. "I was in Southampton not long ago, and the queerest, dinglest little man you ever saw came and spoke to me."

It was the man who had been captain for so brief a time, and now was serving at twenty dollars a month, as lampighter on a small, rusty, battered and ignominious ocean tramp, an effulgence of majesty in gold lace reduced to a crumpled binnacle.

Sovereigns in Trade.

The Kaiser is only one of many monarchs who have gone into trade. King Peter of Servia is, perhaps, the most unconventional of them all, for he runs a barber's shop, owns a patent medicine and conducts a motor car agency in his capital.

The reigning prince of Lippe-Detmold deals in butter and eggs, while a prosperous brick factory swells his profits.

The King of Wurtemburg is the proprietor of two hotels in his kingdom, and they add £10,000 a year to his majesty's revenue.

The Emperor of Austria owns a chinaware factory in Vienna, which is one of the most famous in the world, and employs over one thousand skilled workmen. The King of Saxony conducts a similar business, though on a much smaller scale, but according to report, trade is increasing so his majesty need not keep "awake o' nights" wondering if his travellers are fit for their jobs.

Greatest of royal tradesmen, however, is the much-abused Leopold of Belgium. One of the most astute financiers either in Europe or America, his majesty quickly saw the possibilities of investing in the Congo rubber trade, and aided by his position, he invested large sums of money, until in due course a great

profit.

Queen Carmen Sylva is the only working journalist among the crowned heads of Europe, but her majesty has within late years added a book-seller's shop to the affairs of her state. This may be seen in Bucharest, and is the leading house in the trade. Latey she has opened a book shop in Paris.

Cheap Australian Restaurants.

Owing to the abundance and cheapness of meat in Australia, restaurant keepers have,

for years been able to give

astonishingly liberal meals for 12 cents. But they are not satisfied with the margin of profit, and they have decided to concur to raise the price 14 cents. One of the reasons assigned for this step is the "abnormal appetites" of their customers. It is the hospitable custom in Australian popular restaurants not to charge for a second helping of anything, and you can have as many cups of tea as you

want.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HOOPER & WATKINS.

Architects.

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WHEN YOU THINK OF INVESTING

We are certain that big money will be made upon investments made now and that there is absolutely no risk if properties are selected in the right locations. We do not offer any property for sale that we do not consider right and about which we have not the fullest information.

Herbert Cuthbert & Co.
616 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 1610.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given that the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will, on Monday the fourth of May, sell at Ladysmith, the whole or in parts, a carload of hay now at Ladysmith, shipped from Okanagan, Alta., to Ladysmith Lumber Company. The carload of hay is said to contain twenty nine thousand, two hundred pounds, and is being sold for unpaid charges. April 21st, 1908.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders will be received on or before Tuesday, April 28, at 4 p.m., for the erection and completion of a two-story and basement brick building on McClure and Collinson street, to be used as a home for aged and infirm women.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HOOPER & WATKINS.

Architects.

please after having paid for the first one. It is the freedom with which this privilege—unknown in America—is exercised that cuts down the profits.

On reaching a certain spot the driver turned round on his seat and observed to the passengers:

"From this point the road is only accessible to mules and donkeys; I must, therefore, ask the gentlemen to get out and proceed on foot!"—The Catholic News.

FIRE! FIRE!

Sea & Gowen's Tremendous Sacrifice Fire Sale

TOMORROW FRIDAY and SATURDAY

This Week from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

SEA & GOWEN'S, The Gentlemen's Store

1114 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

REMEMBER It is the early bird that catches the worm. Indeed it will well repay you to be on hand bright and soon to secure the boldest, biggest dollar-stretching bargains ever offered on the Island or anywhere else in the whole of Canada.

Bargains as Thick as Buttercups and Daisies.—The Biggest Chances Ever Offered

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

40 Government Street

LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

FARMS AND ACREAGE

2,000 acres timber, mineral and agricultural lands, crown granted and only \$5.25 per acre.
 Lasqueti Island, sheep ranch, containing over 2,000 acres, house, barns and a large number of sheep, \$20,000.
 Prospect Lake, 89 acres with large frontage on the lake, good house, barns, etc. Partly cleared, nearly all good land, some excellent timber, \$4,800.
 Koksilah River, 65 acres, 20 cleared, good 6-room house, water laid on close to stores and school, \$4,500.
 Gordon Head, first-class fruit farm, containing 10 acres, best of soil, all under cultivation, strawberries and fruit trees, first class house.
 Strawberry Vale, 10 acres all under cultivation, excellent soil, only \$225 per acre.
 50 acres of bush land on the V. & S. Railway, 9 miles from Victoria, mostly bottom land and easily cleared, \$75 per acre.
 Pender Island, 60 acres of good wild land, timbered, on main road, 1 1/2 miles from wharf and school, \$20 per acre.
 Cowichan Bay, 50 acres very close to water front, \$500.
 Metchosin, 100 acres of wild land with good swamp of cedar, etc. \$1,000.
 Galiano Island, 282 acres, partly under cultivation, 9-roomed dwelling, barn, orchard of 200 bearing trees, 2 good bays, 1 1/2 million feet good timber. Will also sell live stock, implements, etc. Price \$5,000.
 Shawnigan Suburban Lots. We are offering a number of suitable lots for camping, close to Strathcona Hotel. Prices \$250 and \$300.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

HOUSES AND LOTS

\$550 will purchase corner lot on Cadboro Bay Road, nicely situated.
 \$4,500, Yates Street, full size corner lot, a good chance for speculation.
 \$3,500, 3 lots and 6-roomed cottage with all modern conveniences, only 5 minutes from City Hall.
 \$3,200, James Bay, 6-roomed modern cottage, lot with 140 feet frontage. Terms, \$700 cash, balance at 7 per cent.
 \$12,000 will purchase an 8-roomed dwelling with 3 full size lots, only 5 minutes from Post Office. Will subdivide.
 \$4,000, Dallas Road, 6-room cottage with small cottage at the rear, large corner lot, convenient to cars. Easy terms.
 Quebec Street, 6-roomed dwelling and lot 40 x 120 ft. \$3,000.
 Easy terms.
 \$2,400, 6-roomed cottage on Vieux Street, easy terms.
 \$7,500, 5 two-story dwellings, situated on a corner, only 5 minutes from centre of city. All well rented. Easy terms.
 \$250 cash and \$30 per month with interest at 7 per cent. will purchase a \$2,750 7-roomed dwelling with all modern conveniences, 10 minutes from P.O.
 \$300 cash and \$25 per month with interest at 7 per cent, will purchase a 7-roomed dwelling at \$2,000, 8 minutes from centre of the city.
 \$500 cash and \$500 per annum with interest at 7 per cent. will purchase a good 2-story house with brick foundation, cellar, etc., all modern conveniences on car line. Price \$3,750.
 \$1,050, 8-roomed dwelling in first class repair, close to car line. Very easy terms.

To Let Under Lease

Two-Storey Brick and Basement, North-East Corner Yates and Broad Streets. Well-Adapted for Drugs, Boots and Shoes or Gentleman's Outfitter.

Rent is Very Reasonable.

P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

P. O. Box 428

30 BROAD STREET

'Phone 1076

Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written. Stores and Dwellings to Let.

VANCOUVER STREET

Eighteen Lots, Averaging 50 x 125 Each. In Grass.

Close to Humboldt Street.

Property Opp. Held at \$20 a Front Foot

\$500.00 Each.

Easy Terms Can Be Arranged.

Pemberton & Son - - - 625 Fort Street

A Splendid Site on Which to Build a Number of Houses to Sell or Rent

4 lots each with a frontage of 60 feet and a depth of 120 feet (one of them a corner lot) to be sold en bloc at the

Sacrifice Price of \$1300 Per Lot

This property is within four blocks of the City Hall, in A1 locality. Houses built here will rent or sell readily. If you are looking for a site on which to build seven or eight good houses there is no better position in the city than this.

TERMS WILL BE GIVEN

GRANT & LINEHAM

Telephone 664

634 VIEW STREET,

P.O. Box 307

Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

Cor. of
 Moss and
 Faithful
 Streets

Phone 1092

AN IDEAL HOME

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.

TELEPHONE 668

VICTORIA

WINNIPEG

REGINA

TELEPHONE 668

HOUSE contains Drawing Room, 17x21; Dining Room, 16x32; Library, 13x15; Kitchen, 15x16; four large Bedrooms, large Hall, Bath with first-class fixtures, Pantry, Scullery and Larder, Cement Basement, Grates in Drawing Room, Library and Dining Room. GROUNDS—165 feet frontage by 225 feet depth, large, well-kept lawn, hedges, ornamental trees, 160 rose bushes, abundance of small flowers, cement walks, 26 young fruit trees, berry canes, strawberry patch, large hen house and run and other out sheds. This house located close to the Gorge and on car line.

PRICE RIGHT, AND TERMS EASY

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

TELEPHONE 1424

Provincial Managers for the London Life Insurance Co.
of London, Canada.

POST OFFICE BOX 787

C. W. BLACKSTOCK & CO.

632 Yates St. REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND LOAN AGENTS Victoria, B.C.

Now you should embrace the opportunity to invest. Why? Because Prices are Low and Terms arranged to suit you. BELVEDERE PLACE will have new streets and sidewalks. Buy before the improvements are made and your investment is assured.

BELVEDERE PLACE

We will exchange Victoria Lots for prairie property. Forget not that we are selling the COPPERHEAD MINING CO. STOCK. The history of this mine reads like a romance. Call or write for our prospectus

We Still Have on Stromness Farm

Two, Ten-Acre blocks of first class fruit land, overlooking Portage Inlet, Three and One-Quarter miles from the centre of the city

To Clean Up we will offer either of these blocks for \$1,215, and can secure the purchaser easy terms

Good Water Good Land Good Roads
Beautiful Scenery

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

Phone 1458 606 Broughton St., off Government St. Phone 1458

Cowichan River, near Lake

New 5-room Cottage, with all conveniences, large water frontage, 3 acres of good soil, cultivated, fenced, fruit trees, garden, etc., the best of fishing facilities and excellent shooting. Apply for full particulars and price.

Also
Five acres wild land, facing river, near to lake, good view, excellent site for house.....\$1,000
Esquimalt Read, near Rock Bay, 60x120, cottage \$1,500
Shawnigan Lake, 8 1-2 Acres near Koenig hotel, waterfront, whole or part \$750
Pacific Whaling Co. For sale Ex Divid. 18 Common Stock \$65. to Preferred \$95.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 FORT STREET. MONEY TO LOAN. PHONE 697

The Cheapest Lot in Victoria

Size 50x120 feet, 20 yards from street car line. Good soil and well situated.

The price is only \$375, and if you have \$50 cash you can have the lot and make your own terms for the balance.

As soon as you read this advertisement phone us, as this lot will be sold very soon.

Western Finance Co.

Phone 1062.

LIMITED.

1238 Gov't St.

POST OFFICE BOX 787

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

ESTABLISHED 1890

To Let Furnished

Large New Bungalow with 7 acres land on Shawnigan Lake, for summer months only.

Ten rooms, well furnished, extensive grounds, James Bay. Six room Dwelling near Head Street, 2 acres garden.

HOME LIST OF FARMS AND FRUIT LANDS SENT FREE.

620 Fort Street

TELEPHONE 30

Victoria, B.C.

Choice Home On Valuable Waterfront

Six-roomed two-storey house in A1 condition, an acre of land with a waterfrontage of about 100 feet, and an outlook to the mountains, which is unsurpassed for natural beauty. Hedges of laurel, privet, cypress, and spruce are nicely arranged. Property is worth at least \$5,000, but owing to the ill health of the owner, we have been instructed to reduce it to \$4,200 for immediate sale. This is a heavy loss to the owner, but it's the only way to move property quickly.

Remember

We are making a specialty of waterfrontage lots, and we believe we have the choicest property of this class in this city. We invite inspection.

LATIMER & NEY

16 Trounce Avenue Phone 1246

TO RENT

Ground and Second Floors of Ames Holden Building, corner of Langley and Broughton Street. Well adapted for Wholesale or General Warehouse Business, being close to Custom House, Post Office and C.P.R. Docks

For Sale

Lots and acreage in Oak Bay district, close to sea and car line.

J. MUSGRAVE

Telephone 922 Cor. Broad and Trounce Ave.

731 Fort Street

HOWARD POTTS

Phone 1192

Island Property Near Sidney For Sale

About 70 Acres, splendid 3-4 mile waterfrontage. Best grouse shooting in B.C. on this island. Fine beaches, about 10 acres rock, balance alder bottom and cedar. About 2000 good cedar poles near water, road through property, cedar logs, barked, ready for house to be put up. Price per acre \$20.00

I have purchasers for

TIMBER LANDS

List your Property with me. I have sold over 30,000 acres since January 1st.

FOR THE BARGAIN SEEKER

1. Lot on Prospect Road, 50x120, near car line, for \$375, and only \$50 cash and \$10 monthly.
2. Lot in "Willow Crescent Addition," 55x108, for \$300, and \$25 cash and \$15 monthly gets it.
3. Lot on Second Street, between King's Road and Hillside, 50x133, with 5-room cottage, for \$1,500. High and healthy locality and choice lot.

Phone
1462

THE GRIFFITH COMPANY 1240 Government St.

We have for sale an exceptionally fine property in the best locality. Large Dwelling House and Grounds. At a low market value of \$5500 this can be bought for \$4500 cash. For particulars apply

Telephone 65

MATSON & COLES

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance

P.O. Box 167

23-25 Broad Street

The New Grand

Week 20th April, 1908.

"THE LAUGHING HORSE,"
A Circus Travesty; Five People
in Cast.

Miss Lisle Leigh and Company
In the One-Act Dramatic Playlet
"Kid Glove Man."

The Eugene Trio
Comedy Triple Bar Artists.

Geo. H. Whitman and Eloise Davis
"His Little Game," A Pot Pourri
of Drama, Comedy and Music

Mrs. Peter Maher
"The Irish Queen."

Thomas J. Price
Song Illustrator.
"In the Valley of Yesterday."

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"The Double Life," "The Lost
Bass Drum."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. Nagel, Director.

PANTAGES THEATRE

WEEK COMMENCING APRIL 20, 1908.

The Great European Novelty

Prof. Bilyck's Troupe of Performing Seals and Sea Lions

The Most Novel and Interesting Act Before the Public.

5—OTHERS FEATURES—5

Arcade Theatre

572 YATES STREET

MOVING PICTURES

Seeing London;
Count Personal,
Monte Cristo.
Satan at Play.
Save the Pictures.

ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder.
The Message of the Old Church Bell.
Continuous Show Daily from 2 to 10:30 p.m. Programme changed every Monday. Admission 10 cents. Children's Saturday Matinee, 5 cents.

Last Grand Mask Carnival

AT THE RINK

Tuesday Night, April 28

Cash prizes given for Best Costume, Most Original, Most Comical and Boozy.

Admission 25c. Skates 50c.

Wm. C. McTarnahan, Proprietor

First Annual Masquerade Ball

Under Auspices of the

Brotherhood of Owls

At the Skating Rink, Fort St.

Thursday April 23rd

\$350 In Prizes

7-Piece Orchestra

Tickets \$1.00

The Earth's Core

Professor Welchert, at a recent meeting of the Seismological Association at the Hague, announced that his studies of the seismic velocity of various tectonic movements, passing through the interior of the globe, led to the conclusion that the earth consists of a central core of iron or steel, about 5,550 miles in diameter, surrounded with a stony shell 3,300 miles in thickness. Between the outer solid shell and the inner layer of rock, covering the metallic core, he thinks, there is a layer of liquid, or plastic material lying a little less than twenty miles below the surface of the earth.

London's Underground Service

Travelling underground by means of electric railway was first introduced to London in 1890 when the City and South London railway, with six and a quarter miles of line, was opened. It was ten years before the next electric railway, the Central London was completed.

Now there is a network of 110½ miles of underground electric railway in Great Britain, with a total of 141 stations. American engineers have been responsible for the conversion of 67 miles of old underground railways from steam to electric traction. Within a few weeks it will be possible to hook from any underground or tube station in London to any other station on the various electric systems.

New Pine Air Cure for Catarrh, Colds

Dwellers in pine forests never have colds, never know the meaning of catarrh. Upon this fact is built "Catarrh ozone," which forces into the lungs and nostrils the healing balsams and soothing antiseptic of the pine forest.

The health-laden vapor of "Catarrh ozone" cures the worst of coughs, colds and catarrh—does it in a pleasant, simple way.

The tiniest corners of the lungs are treated, the uttermost parts of the bronchial tubes are reached, every cell in the nose and throat is bathed in the antiseptic balsam of Catarrh ozone. Simply invaluable is Catarrh ozone because so safe, so effective, so sure to cure huskiness, whooping cough, catarrh, nose colds or bronchitis—try it yourself. Complete two months' treatment, guaranteed, price \$1.00; small (trial) size 25c. dealers or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

Gets Deserved Sentence.

Vancouver, April 22.—George Clark was given six months in jail on the charge of living on the proceeds of

the convention will close tomorrow.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Belcher Street,
Victoria, B. C.
Patron and Visitor
The Lord Bishop of Columbia
Head Master
J. W. Loring, Esq., M. A., Oxford.
Assisted by R. H. Bates, Esq.
B. A. Lennoxville,
J. F. Meredith, Esq., B. A., H.
J. Davis, Esq.

Boys are prepared for the Universities of England and Canada, Royal Navy, R. M. C. Kings-
ton, Commerce, for boarders.
Property of five acres, spacious
school buildings, excellent recreation
grounds, gymnasium, organized
Cadet Corps.

Aims at Thoroughness, Sound Dis-
cipline, and Moral Training.

The summer term will com-
mence Tuesday, April 21, at 9
a.m.

Apply Head Master. Phone 62.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

FOR BOYS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Principal
Rev. W. W. ROLTON, M. A., Can-
tab, J. C. BAENKE, Esq.

London University
Assisted by C. E. Falkner, Esq.
B. A. (Oxford), A. W. Cardinal,
Esq., London University, C. H.
Johnson, Esq., B. A., New
College, (Oxford) and J. M. Eaves,
Esq., Keble College, (Oxford).

Excellent accommodation for
boarders, chemical laboratory,
manual training, football, cricket,
and military drill. Boys prepared
for the universities of England
and the professions and com-
mercial life.

UPPER SCHOOL—Oak Bay
Avenue, corner Richmond Road.

LOWER SCHOOL—Rockland
Avenue, adjoining Government
House.

The summer term will com-
mence on Monday, May 4, 1903.

Apply
REV. W. W. ROLTON. Phone 1320

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.

Select High-Grade Boarding
College for Boys of 8 to 15 years.
Refinements of well-appointed
gentlemen's home in lovely Bea-
con Hill Park. Number limited.
Outdoor sports. Preparatory
Business life, or Professional
or University examinations. Fees in-
clusive and strictly moderate.
Spring term opens Jan. 6th.

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

SUMMER SESSION

In the

SPROTT-SHAW

BUSINESS INSTITUTE
535 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Full Commercial Stenographic
Telegraphy and Engineering
courses.

Instruction Individual. Teachers
all Specialists. Results, the Best.

Write for Particulars
E. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal

COAL AND WOOD

This is the Old Reliable Wellington
Coal, per 2,000 lbs. \$7.50.

J. E. PAINTER & SON

Phone 536 Office. Residence A-420.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Cop-
ings, etc., at lowest prices consist-
ent with first class stock and work-
manship.

A. STEWART
Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

ESTATE OF CHARLES A. FREED-
MAN, DECEASED, INTESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that all per-
sons having any claims or demands
against the estate of Charles A. Freed-
man, late of Victoria, B. C., deceased,
are hereby required to send particulars
in writing of their claims and demands
to the office of the undersigned, solicitor
for the administration of the said
estate on or before the 24th day of
April, 1903.

And notice is also hereby given that
at the day the said administration
will proceed to distribute the assets
of the said Charles A. Freedman, deceased,
amongst the parties entitled thereto, hav-
ing regard only to the claims of which
she shall then have notice, and that she
shall not be liable for the assets or any
part thereof so distributed, to any per-
son or persons of whom due or claim
she shall not then have notice.

Dated the 23rd day of March, 1903.

AIKMAN & COURTNEY,
Bank Chamberlains, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors to Marion E. Freed-
man, Administrator.

Municipality of the District of Oak Bay

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the an-
nual sitting of the court of revision
will be held in the school house, Foul-
Bay road, on Saturday, 16th May, 1903,
at 2 p.m.

J. S. FLOYD,
Clerk.

NOTICE

RAYMOND & SONS

613 PANDORA STREET

New Designs and Styles in all
kinds of

Polished Oak Mantels

All Classes of

GRATES

English Enamel and American
Onyx Tiles.

Full line of all fireplace goods.
Lime, Portland Cement, Plaster
of Paris, Building and Fire
Brick, Fire Clay, etc., always on
hand.

REPORTS GOLD FIND
IN NORTH COUNTRY

T. O. Oliver Speaks of Discov-
eries Made at Great Slave
Lake

Seattle, April 21.—T. O. Oliver, who
recently returned from four years of
prospecting on the Mackenzie, Peace
and Lard rivers, during which time he
crossed the Barren lands to the first
cache of the Franklin expedition brings
news of gold discoveries which he
says surpass the early finds in the
Klondike. He will head a party that
will leave Seattle early next month
on the return to these discoveries.

Further than to state that his dis-
coveries were on Great Slave lake, Mr.
Oliver declined to go into details of
the location of the new gold fields. He
confirms the recent reports received
of the big gold strike at Herschel Island
and predicts a big rush into the Mackenzie
country.

When seen at the Savoy hotel last
night Mr. Oliver said:

The greatest gold diggings in the
world are in the Mackenzie river country.
The strike at Herschel Island is one of
the biggest discoveries of recent years, but the richest fields will
be found in the Barren lands near
Great Slave lake. I have prospected
for gold since I was 15 years old
and have been in all of the best
known mining camps during that
time, including two years spent in the
Klondike, but the Mackenzie river
country surpasses all of the places
that have ever been discovered.

"The wonders of this wild region
will astound the world when it be-
comes known. This year there will
be a big rush into this country, but
it will be larger next year and the
year following.

When asked regarding the values
of the gold finds which he made and
the location Mr. Oliver declined to
go into details.

"I do not care to discuss locations
and values at this time," he said,
"but the world will hear of gold
finds in the Mackenzie river country
that will go to every section of the
globe before another year.

"The country is extremely difficult
to prospect and this is all that has
prevented the great gold discoveries
before. I went into this country in
1907, by way of Peace river, striking
that stream at Peace river crossing.
We went down the Peace river in
boats about 700 miles to Vermilion
falls, and from there on to Fort
Smith, an old Hudson's Bay trading
post. The only difficult part of the
river to navigate was sixteen miles
before reaching Fort Smith, which we
were forced to portage on account of
the rapids. From this point it is 200
miles to Great Slave lake. On Great
Slave lake, thirty miles from Peace
river, is Salt river. We prospected
up this stream thirty miles and found
salt beds where we were able to dig
out sufficient salt to cure a winter's
supply of fish.

"We went up the Great Slave lake
in a 24-foot birch bark canoe, a
three weeks' journey to a stream the
Indians call Copper river, and then
struck across the barren lands which
the Indians call Little Sticks, be-
cause there is no timber. We went
across this country until we reached
what we believed to be the first cache
of the Franklin expedition, about
1,000 miles from the nearest Hudson's
Bay trading post. This trip we made
with dog teams. In crossing the
old cache we were forced to carry
what fuel we needed for cooking pur-
poses, only using enough to boil a
pot of tea and to cook a little meat.
Sometimes we would find a little
wood and replenish the stock, but
there is very little that can be used
for fuel after leaving the Copper
river until the Franklin cache is
reached."

**ADVANCE OF GERMAN
SHIPPING IS FAST**

Rivals at Sea of British Striving
to Push Forward Marine
Interests

Under the heading "An Artificial
City," in the Queen's Quarterly, E. N.
Mozley, of the Royal Military College
of Canada, has the following:

Far-reaching as is the power of human
endeavor, it is subject with all other
things to the laws of economy. Its
line of action must be directed to those
parts of the structure of civilization
which show the greatest need of reform
or else to those which promise to give
the most by the application of the
spirit of man. Misdirected energy
and action bring about waste of effort.
A great cause must justify itself by
pointing to a degenerate situation which
it proposes to redress or to a bright
future which it hopes to attain.

How far we have strayed in this manner,
the various opponents of the present
relations between Great Britain and
Canada justify their action? For some
time past they have taken a prominent
position on the political horizon. They
have seized the opportunity offered by
the dawn of Canadian self-conscious-
ness to urge upon that country a strong
line of independent action in order to
 vindicate herself from the world. Or
else they have deplored for the world
in a demand for change the indepen-
dence of the bond between Great Britain
and her Dominions, which, in their
desire to measure sentiment with a slide-
rule, they mistake for looseness. In
a word, they are at this time in that
the present state of things is unsatisfactory.

The Move For Independence.

In the October number of the Queen's
Quarterly, Mr. Ewart voices that school
of thought which calls for a change of
Canadian policy in the direction of
independence. He prepares the ground
by a strong attack on one of the pre-
reformists of the opposite party of reformers,
Professor Leacock. Mr. Ewart has
done his duty in exposing to the public
the strange perspective of political
atrophied and Canadian duplicity which
Professor Leacock obtains through his
Wortherland spectacles. The latter does
his countrymen an injustice if he be-
lieves that such a caricature of the
greatest trading nation in the world will
pass muster in Canada. Every
one who knows the history of the
German merchant marine during the
past century will be compelled to
conclude that such a caricature is
a travesty of the truth.

The men who advocate a closer and
more material union, and whose views
were voiced by the Prime Minister of
Australia at the Colonial Conference
in London believe that the chain of
friendship should be so gently ap-
plied that it will not break.

But there is a bolder proposal, namely
that Canada with the other Dominions
should contribute to the upkeep of the
British Navy.

In no respect is a nation more united
than in its determination to supervise
the expenditure of money raised by it-
self. This situation is at wholly right
angle and is founded on the principles
of economy. A nation feels a
pride in spreading its own money effec-
tively. It has a just desire that its own
citizens should earn this money in the
countries for their labors, and its feels,
while so doing, that it is growing in
strength and stature. But reverse the
picture and what shall we see? A
sovereign and unpopular contribution
spent abroad, and for all they know
(and the Opposition will take care
that they do know) inefficiently. If hard
times arrive, this contribution will be
the first to suffer criticism and yet will
be the most difficult to get rid of.
Such an arrangement will scarcely in-
crease the attractiveness of the countries
concerned.

But our Imperialists go further and
say that an Imperial Council should
be formed, at which all the parts of
the British Empire should be represented
and which should levy and spend
money for Imperial defense. The pro-
posal is not a new one, but a similar idea
of Imperial federation having already
been advanced by the late Sir George
F. G. Parker.

In reviewing the causes which have
led to this striking advancement, the writer
successfully shows that individual
effort and perseverance on the part
of the shipowners have been the main
factors. At the same time, it pays a
tribute to the shipping industry.

Whether we like it or not, the
British Empire is a fact, and the
Government of Canada is a fact.

There are two such signs, which are
generally advanced, and both concern
the United Kingdom. In the first place
it is said that employment in that country
is poor. Now, although the statistics
of the British Government show that
the percentage of unemployment is slowly
decreasing, England can never hope to be entirely
free from it, like typhoid. It is the
disease of crowded communities, and
one of the plagues paid for an easy and
undisciplined civilization.

But there are other reasons for the
danger of disruption which are
not so easily disposed of.

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One Cent a Word Each Issue

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Phone 11
One Cent a Word Each Issue

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FAIRALL BROS.—Bottled Ale, Stout, & "Bromo Hydral," Esq't Rd. Tel. 444.

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VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 129.

BARREL MANUFACTURERS.

SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 Johnson Street. Phone 5906.

BOOKBINDING.

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbindery in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BOTTLE CLEANING.

BOTTLES washed for the trade. Prices moderate. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store St. Phone 1336. m24

CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS

GENT'S CLOTHES pressed and kept in thorough repair by the job or month, called for and delivered. G. W. Walker, 718 Johnson Street, just east of Douglas. Phone A1267. f25

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PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke St., Victoria. Tel. 597.

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TUBMAN & CLAYTON, contractors and builders, corner Fort and Blanshard. Special attention given to all kinds of construction work in building and carpentering. Phone 619. m33

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LLOYD & CO. practical chimney sweepers and house cleaners, 716 Pandora. St. Flues altered, grates fire-bricked, hearths laid and repaired, roof work of any kind. Phone A176. m22

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VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

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VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates Street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearns & Renfrew.

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FRED FOSTER—42½ Johnson Street. Telephone A1182, makes a specialty of seal garments.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Robinson and Government Streets.

THE HICKMAN TIE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 30 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

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A.O.F. Court Northern Light, No 5955, meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

K. of P., No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Streets. H. Weber, K. of P. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island Lodge, A.C.U.W. Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, J. P. Wheeler, Pres; Thos. Gravlin, sec.

SONS OF ENGLAND, B.S., Alexandra Lodge, 11th and 3rd Wednesdays, K. of P. Hall, W. H. Clayards, Pres; J. Critchley, sec.

MILL SAW WOOD FOR SALE.

Our slabs and trimmings are cut into lengths to suit the customer and delivered to any part of the city at \$3.00 per large two-horse wagon load. We endeavor to make prompt deliveries. Send or telephone your orders to The Taylor Pulpit Mill Co., Ltd., Mill on Garry Point Road, on Victoria Arm, P. O. Box 476. Telephone No. 864.

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L. HAFFER—General Machinist, No. 150, Government Street.

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SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Flue Clay, Pots, Pans, etc. B.C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora Streets, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGGERS.

E. LINES—Yards, etc. cleaned. Residence: 738 Humboldt St. Phone A1574.

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FRED FOSTER, 42½ Johnson Street. Tel. A1182. Fur bought.

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A. PETCH, 628 Douglas Street, Specialty of English watch repairing.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, 102 Menzies St., corner Simcoe. m25

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GEO. A. SMITH, C.E., B.C. Land Surveyor, Alberni, B.C. Mining Claims, Timber Limits and Subdivisions. f25

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WINTER, W. G. Telephone 1531. Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery; gasoline engines a specialty. 1637 Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria. f25

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PANDORA HOTEL—Corner of Blanchard and Pandora Sts.; redecorated and refitted with new modern furnishings. Electric light, dining and smoking rooms. Fully licensed. Fine pool tables, rooms by day or week. One block from City Library. On car line. Phone 1437.

THE "ABERDEEN"—A high-class private hotel for aristocrats and residents in Victoria. All white labor employees. Table board given. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. J. Abercorn Gordon, late of Gordon Hotel.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine boating; two-mile beach; views unsurpassed. Hotel rates \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. William Jen son, proprietor.

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SPOKANE HOTEL—L. F. Salter, proprietor. The largest and most centrally located hotel in Midway. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00. Sample rooms, free.

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HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court house. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, Proprietor.

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HOTEL METROPOLE—The most complete, comfortable, airy, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. McManus, Proprietor.

BLACKBURN HOTEL, A. E. Blackburn proprietor. This well-known and popular hotel entirely rebuilt and refurbished is now open to its patrons. Steam heat, fine accommodations, including dining-room, best attention to comfort of guests. American plan. \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. European plan. 75¢ upwards. 318 Westminster Ave.

WANTED AT ONCE—Furnished House with seven or eight rooms. 770 Col onist Office. f18

WANTED—A Residence, furnished or unfurnished, from about middle July, for one year or more. Lindsey Crease, 75c upwards. 318 Westminster Ave.

WANTED—To rent, an unfurnished house, 20 to 30 rooms, near business district. 757 Col onist. f17

WANTED—A comfortable furnished room within business district, at reasonable price. 115. Col onist. f14

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TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 339 Kingston St. f21

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TO LET—Most desirable suite living rooms, furnished. Vernon block. Apply premises. f16

TO LET—Furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, electric light and use of bath and kitchen if desired; no children. Box 109. Col onist. f1

TO LET—From May 1st, 5 furnished housekeeping rooms, 55 Col onist. f13

TO LET—Light housekeeping suite, bath and phone, no children. 1176 Yates. f1

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms. 437 Belleville St., opposite C.P.R. Dock. f31

TO LET—Nestly furnished rooms. Rockland avenue. Reward at Col onist office. f22

WANTED—To purchase—By an old resident. Will pay cash for a small home in the city or near town. B.C. No fancy price. Will deal with owners direct. Address with full particulars. Box 280 Col onist. f15

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TO LET—Large furnished front room, suitable for two. 1517 Quadra, off Pandora avenue. f5

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TO LET—Furnished room. 919 View. f19

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. 339 King st. f31

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing. Cornet, Birdcage Walk and Belleville Street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Rovere House). f25

WANTED—A small, second-hand safe; must be cheap. Apply Box 703. Col onist. f16

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WANTED—To purchase—By an old resident. Will pay cash

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION MAKES ITSELF FELT

Despite Accumulation of Funds
Trade Continues to Feel
Recent Panic

Henry Clews of New York in reviewing the financial situation this week, says:

The financial situation continues to labor under conflicting influences. Outside of Wall Street depression is universal, and in some cases is more acute than at any time since the panic. Within the precincts of the financial district, however, the tendency continues towards recuperation. The most favorable feature, perhaps, is the increasing ease of money. This tendency is always noticeable after a panic, when slackened trade and lower prices encourage the accumulation of idle funds, and is being stimulated by the return of currency from the interior as well as by the rigidity of a currency system, which does not permit of adequate contraction in times of extreme stagnation. Until the crop demands begin we are practically sure of abnormally easy money, the only offset being gold exports and the withdrawal of public funds from the banks. It has been rumored that the Treasury would shortly make a call for about \$50,000,000, an operation which would have little effect upon rates at this time, because the government already has about \$190,000,000 deposited in the banks and the withdrawal would probably be made at points where congestion is greatest. It is not likely, therefore, that treasury operations will much disturb the money market.

As for gold exports, there is a possibility that we may ship gold to Paris. Some pressure exists in the Continental money markets, particularly at Berlin, due to the issue of new loans and a general stand upon credit. For some reason the demand appears to fall chiefly upon Paris, and that centre naturally looks to York, where gold can be obtained upon the most advantageous terms. As yet, however, there are no indications of an alarming efflux of the precious metal.

Falling Off in Trade.

Because of business depression there has been a marked decline in imports thus permitting a continued heavy excess of exports. This, of course, is discouraging to gold shipments, yet it is always best for all concerned that gold should freely go where it is most needed, and as we are in a position to give freely of our large reserve shipments of a few millions of gold to the continent, world probably prove indirectly beneficial through lessening the glut of idle funds in the centre and relieving the strain upon the other side. In March our merchandise exports amounted to over \$14,000,000, compared with \$16,000,000 a year ago. This was a decrease of about \$2,000,000. Our importations during the same period were \$39,000,000, compared with \$133,000,000 a year ago, a shrinkage of \$44,000,000. This left an excess of export for the month amounting to over \$52,000,000, as against \$28,500,000 in March 1907. In this connection it is interesting to note that during the nine months ending March our exports of merchandise increased \$47,000,000, while our importations declined \$135,000.

General business conditions are anything but satisfactory. Here and there signs of recovery are visible, but in many cases the industrial depression is more severe than at any time since the panic. The consumption of merchandise is consequently being much retarded by the many hands thrown out of employment and the universal necessity for economy. Such depression is, of course, most keenly felt in the big industrial centers, and notably in the textile and steel trades. Whenever the necessity for readjustment has been recognized and acted upon, prospects are already improving, although no general revival of demand is to be expected until the outcome of the election and crops can be more safely estimated. Per contra, whenever readjustment has been resisted depression is at its worst.

Depressed Steel Trade.

Probably no industry is more depressed at the moment than the steel trade, which for a long period has persistently refused to lower its prices in a manner that would facilitate and promote revival. There are signs of weakening, however, in the steel market, and there is no doubt but that moderate concessions would be helpful. Perhaps the steel managers have been depending upon resumption of railroad orders as a basis for renewal activity; but it is quite evident that the railroads for some time to come will postpone all improvements as far as possible, and until their finances are in better condition. Certainly railroad managers would not be justified in paying present prices for steel so long as the necessity remains for the steel companies to accept their share in the general readjustment.

Railroad conditions are still very unsatisfactory. The earnings of 41 roads for the fourth week of March showed a loss of 15 per cent., while for the month of March 42 roads showed a decrease of 13 per cent. By means of stringent economy the railroads have been able somewhat to compensate for the shrinkage, but the loss of business, if continued much longer, will prove a more serious matter to some of the companies than was at one time anticipated. Bank clearings of leading cities continue to run about 30 per cent. below last year, which is some indication of the dullness of trade, although allowance must be made for the fall in prices and the shrinkage in speculation compared with one year ago.

Within stock market circles, as already said, the situation shows some improvement. The rise which has taken place is inducing the selling of stocks by some large and shrewd investors, though this movement is not general. Many of the big operators still hold large lines of surplus stocks, for which they would like to find a market. There is no public speculation, and commission houses as a rule are carrying comparatively small lines of securities. Just now the key to the situation is the money market.

Cheaper Money

While present low rates of interest remain—which is likely to continue for a considerable period—good stocks will look exceedingly cheap, even al-

PROSPECTS FOR YEAR'S TRADE NEVER BETTER

Volume of Business Shows a
Remarkable Increase Over
Last Year

owing for reduction in dividends. Meanwhile, the power of cheap money cannot be ignored in stock market operations; for in the hands of skillful men it is the most powerful known leverage for high prices. It should also be taken into consideration that many of the financial schemes of our railroads were held up by the panic. Conditions are now becoming more favorable for the carrying out of such plans, and financial leaders are likely to support the market for the purpose of lessening their holdings of stock bought to check the panic and to enable them to better finance those deals. It is quite evident, therefore, that big financial interests are opposed to a decline and in favor of a stronger market. Whether they will be able to generalize business conditions remains to be seen. Upon their side they have the all-powerful factor of easy money, and with any improvement in business or crop situation they will probably be more or less successful. The outcome, however, is so uncertain that we cannot but advise much caution in stock market operations. Purchases should only be made on good reactions; and, until the outlook becomes considerably brighter, purchases should be taken upon all reasonable advances.

BIG SALE OF BONDS STIMULATES MARKET

Pennsylvania Road's Success
Looked Upon as Significant

New York, April 22.—The chief influence on the stock market today was the Pennsylvania bond issue, although the official announcement of the details of the issue was not made until late in the day. Enough was known of the transaction, however, to stamp it of first rate importance, primarily because it marks the first sale of a long time security by any railroad corporation for months. Hitherto short-term note issues, bearing enormous rates of interest, had to be resorted to. The sale of long-term railroad bonds to a syndicate of bankers, therefore, was regarded as indicating the definite passing of an era of impaired or suspended credit for railroad corporations. The fact that a large portion of the new bonds had been placed abroad added materially to the effect of the transaction, as it promised revived interest in American securities on the part of the foreign capitalists.

Much speculation was indulged in over the supposed new era of cheap capital, without due perception of the large part prolonged business stagnation played in piling up idle funds in bank reserves and keeping timid capital out of employment. The day's market was dull, and no large trades were recorded. U. S. Steel and Union Pacific were effective leaders in sustaining prices, supplemented effectively by the advance in Reading. Union Pacific was helped by some unverified rumors, one of which was the intended bond issue abroad.

Money on call was slightly firmer, owing to large engagements of gold for export.

Union Pacific sold on a parity with the previous high prices for the year, and U. S. Steel within a fraction of that level. The influence of the Pennsylvania bond issue on trading was seen in the profit-taking by traders after the late announcement. Bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 22nd, 1908.

Open, High, Low, Close.
Amal. Copper 57 1/2 58 58 1/2 58
Am. Car. Fy. 32 2/3 32 3/4 32 1/2 32 1/2
Am. Loco. 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2
Am. Mfrs. 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 1/2
do. pfd. 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 1/2 95 1/2
Am. Sugar 126 127 126 126 126
Anaconda 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2
Atchison 76 1/2 76 1/2 76 1/2 76 1/2
do. pfd. 87 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2
B. & O. 83 3/4 83 3/4 83 3/4 83 3/4
do. pfd. 83 3/4 83 3/4 83 3/4 83 3/4

THE LOCAL MARKETS
Retail Prices

Flour
Royal Household, a bag \$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag \$2.00
Royal Standard \$2.00
Purity \$2.00
Wild Rose, per bag \$1.75
Calgary, bag \$2.00
Hochgland, per bbl \$7.75
Molasses, per bbl \$6.80
Snowflake, per bbl \$2.00
Moffet's Best, per sack \$7.75
Drifted Snow, per sack \$1.70
Three Star, per sack \$2.00

Foodstuffs.
Bran, per 100 lbs. \$1.00
Shorts, per 100 lbs. \$1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs. \$1.75
Flour, general, per 100 lbs. \$2.00
Oats, per 100 lbs. \$1.75
Barley, per 100 lbs. \$1.75
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs. \$1.50
Chop Feed, best, per 100 lbs. \$1.50
Hollow Corn, per 100 lbs. \$1.80
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs. \$1.90
Hay, Fraser River, per ton. \$23.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton. \$17.00
Hay, Alfalfa Clover, per ton. \$20.00

Vegetables.

Celery, two heads 25
Lettuce, hot house, per head 25
Garlic, per lb. 25
Onions, Australian, per lb. 25
Potatoes, local, per sack 15 to 25
Cabbages, local, per lb. 25
Red Cabbage, per lb. 25
Rhubarb, half bushel, per lb. 12 1/2

Dairy Produce.

Eggs, per dozen 30
French Fresh, per dozen 30

Cheese.

Canadian, per lb. 25
Neufchâtel, each 25
Cream, local, each 10
Butter, 25

Milk, per lb. 25

Bast dairy, per lb. 25

Victoria Creamery, per lb. 45

Cowichan Creamery, per lb. 45

Fruit.

Grape Fruit, per dozen 75

Oranges, per dozen 25 to 50

Apple, cooling, per lb. 25

Apples, local, in box 2.00 to 2.50

Apricots, per dozen 40

Figs, table, per lb. 25

Raisins, Valencia, per lb. 15

Pineapples, each 25 to 60

Cranberries, per lb. 20

Nuts.

Walnuts, per lb. 30

Brazils, per lb. 20

Almonds, Jordan, per lb. 75

Almonds, California, per lb. 30

Cocoanuts, each 15

Pecans, per lb. 30

Chestnuts, per lb. 30

Fish.

Cod, salted, per lb. 10 to 13

Haddock, fresh, per lb. 38 to 40

Haddock, smoked, per lb. 15

Cod, fresh, per lb. 96 to 08

Flounders, fresh, per lb. 96 to 08

Salmon, fresh, white, per lb. 12 1/2

Salmon, fresh, red, per lb. 15

Smoked, per lb. 40 to 50

Oysters, Toke Point, per dozen 25 to 30

Shrimps, per lb. 25 to 30

Smelts, per lb. 05 to 10

Herring, kippered, per lb. 12 1/2

Pink Haddock, per lb. 12 1/2

Smoked Haddock, per lb. 12 1/2

Clams, 2 for 25

Meat and Poultry.

Beef, per lb. 08 to 18

Lamb, per lb. 15 to 25

Mutton, per lb. 12 1/2 to 20

Lamb, per quarter, fore. 150 to 175

Lamb, per quarter, hind. 2.00 to 2.25

Veal, dressed, per lb. 12 1/2 to 18

Ducks, dressed, per lb. 20 to 25

Chickens, per lb. 25 to 30

Chickens, per lb, live weight 12 1/2 to 15	.08
Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
Pigeons, dressed, per pair50
Rabbits, dressed, each75
Hares, dressed, each75
Hams, per lb.	18 to 20
Bacon, per lb.	28 to 30
Pork, dressed, per lb.	12 1/2 to 15
SAVANNAH STOCK EXCHANGE.	
Temporary Trading Stock.	
Alberta Coal and Coke Co.	16 .39
B. C. Copper Co.	4.25 .25
Burton Saw Works	100 .105
Canadian Can. S. and R.	70.00 .75
Caribou Camp McKinley	1 1/2 .14
Caribou Camp Co.	2.00 .25
Granby55 .00
Int. Coal and Coke Co.	72 1/2 .75
Imperial Trust Co.	100 .105
Portland Canal	12 1/2 .25
Rambler Caribou	26 .28
Sullivan	1/2 .1
Western Oil Co.	65 .65
Coeur D'Alene Stocks.	
Bid. Asked.	
Alameda	3 1

Some Stirring Values on Sale Friday

Friday will be an eventful day in The Big Store, we wish in particular to call the attention of the men of this city to our offering of men's suits, we contend and will prove to the entire satisfaction of every man that most of these suits are marked at half the actual value and in some cases less than half. We strongly advise everybody to take advantage of the opportunity this sale affords, the goods are entirely new and the bargains are genuine.

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Some of the very newest Books just received from the publishers. Our assortment is the largest in the city.

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SEMIRAMIS, by Edward Pepple. Price	\$1.25
THE WEAVERS, by Gilbert Parker. Price	\$1.25
OUR LADY OF THE BEECHES, by Von Hutton. \$1.25	
THE WORLD'S AWAKENING, by Navarchus. Price	\$1.25
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THE SCHULAMITE, by Askew. Price	\$1.25
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RED YEAR, by Louis Tracy. Price	\$1.25
THE METROPOLIS, by Upton Sinclair. Price	\$1.25
THE FAIR MOON OF BATH, by Ellis. \$1.25	
THE VIGIL, by Harold Begbie. Price	\$1.25
THE CITY OF DELIGHT, by Miller. Price	\$1.25
THE MAN OF YESTERDAY, by Kinkaid. Price	\$1.25
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FOR JACINTA, by Harold Bindloss. Price	\$1.25
THE BLACK BAG, by Vance. Price	\$1.25

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SUITS

\$10



THIS IS A MOST EXTRAORDINARY OFFER at this time in the season. We purchased this lot of Suits from a maker who has been supplying us with clothing for a number of years, and every garment is of this Spring's output. We feel safe in saying that this is easily the best clothing offer we have ever made. It certainly does seem unreasonable to sell a \$20.00 Suit—or even a \$15.00 one—for \$10.00, but we are making a small profit on them even at that price, as it is the manufacturer who is standing the loss. However, it's an ill wind that blows nobody good, so here's a chance that comes only very rarely, when you can buy Suits like these at the prices at which they are marked. They are shown in the two and three piece styles, made up both single and double breasted, in some very nobby cloths, both fancy tweeds and fine worsteds. They are beautifully made and finished equal to the best custom work. It is worth while to buy several at these prices, and you will find them even better than we claim them to be.



232 Men's Suits 210 Men's Suits
Regular \$15 to \$20 \$10.00 Regular \$7.50 to \$10 \$5.00

On sale Friday and Saturday. See big window displays—Government and Broad Streets.

Eaton Hurlbut's Writing Paper

Probably in nothing more than in Stationery is bad taste in selecting Writing Essentials more to be avoided. There are all kinds of Writing Papers, all grades, all qualities, but the papers that excel all others, for quality, for style, for distinctiveness are the productions of Eaton Hurlbut. Their papers are in a class by themselves, no other makers being able to show the advancement in the art of paper-making that they do. We can show you a large range of qualities, of which we mention the Hot Pressed Vellum. This paper sells for, per quire..... 30c

Women's Undervests Spec- ally Priced

A special offering of Women's Cotton Undervests. They are plain and fancy ribbed, in a good quality of cotton, nicely finished, long sleeves, short sleeves and sleeveless in the lot. These are very special at..... 25c

Men's Spring Underwear

A fine range of Men's Spring and Summer Underwear now on hand. We mention a few items here, but if they are not what you want we have a great many others that space does not permit us to mention.

A special line of MEN'S BLUE AND WHITE, AND WHITE AND BLUE STRIPE SILK LUSTRE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, all sizes. Per garment..... \$1.75

MEN'S DERMOPHILIC NATURAL PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR, the very best French make. We have just received a consignment of these goods for summer wear. In all sizes, shirts and drawers guaranteed unshrinkable. Per garment..... \$3.00

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR in all sizes. Per garment..... 50c

See the Big Window Display of
MEN'S SUITS

Big Sale of Enamelware for Friday

We will place on sale on Friday a lot of Elite Enamelware. This is one of the best makes on the market, and this sale offers the opportunity to save a lot of money by taking advantage of this chance. Some of the larger pieces should be of interest to the keepers of hotels and restaurants, as they can be bought for about half price.

ELITE ENAMEL STEW POTS
side handles, light blue and white decoration, 3-quart size. Regular \$1.00. Special Friday..... 65c

FOLDING IRONING BOARDS, size 54 in. x 15 in., adjustable as to height. Special..... \$1.25

IRONING BOARDS, with table attachment, two sizes. Special \$1.50 and..... \$1.25

SLEEVE BOARDS with clamps. Special..... 35c

STEP LADDERS, plain finish, galvanized attachments: 4 steps. Special..... 80c

5 steps. Special..... \$1.00

6 steps. Special..... \$1.20

7 steps. Special..... \$1.40

8 steps. Special..... \$1.60

SKIRT BOARDS, plain finish, two sizes, 12-in. width..... 65c

10-in. width..... 45c

ELITE ENAMEL STEW POTS
4-quart size, side handles, light blue decoration. Regular \$1.25. Special, Friday..... 75c

WOOL CREPE DE PARIS, in cream, only 44 in. wide, at per yard, \$1.00 and..... 75c

MOHAIRS—An elegant new line of fine weaves, with a beautiful lustrous finish, in plain, navy, brown, black and cream. At per yard, \$1.50.

\$1.25 and..... \$1.00

NEW SHADOW STRIPED MOHAIRS—An up-to-date assortment, in dark brown, golden browns, greens, navys, cream and white. This is the season's newest suiting. The prices range, at per yard, \$1.25 and..... \$1.50

NEW SUITING SERGE, in cream, especially adapted for outing suits, just lately arrived, sells at, per yard, \$1.50, and..... \$1.25

OUTING FLANNELS—A nice assortment on display now which ought to be looked over for those looking for a summer wash suit. Regular price was \$1.00 per yard. Special price..... 50c

PANAMA CLOTHS—A good range of colors in all tones, 38 inches wide. Per yard..... 50c

STRIPED MOHAIR SUITING, 42 inches wide, in very soft color tones. A special, at per yard..... 50c

ALEXANDRA CLOTH—A good assortment, 50 in. wide, correct suiting for spring, at per yard..... \$1.50

FRENCH HENRIETTAS—A full range of all colors, 44 in. wide to select from, a lovely soft drapy material with a nice finish, suitable for shirt-waist and jumper suits, at 50c and..... \$1.50

CREAM EOLIENNES for evening gowns, rich in appearance and excellent in quality, the best material for an attractive and stylish looking gown, 44 and 46 in. wide, at, \$1.00, \$1.25 and..... \$1.50

Two Go-Cart
Specials



Women's Imported Model Costumes

WE have just received direct from New York about a dozen new model costumes no two alike, these are reproductions of exclusive Paris models, the advantage of buying the reproduction rather than the original is the matter of price, these suits we can sell for less than half what the original model would sell for, yet they are perfect copies every detail receiving its proper attention. These models are shown in the newest striped cloths also in voiles and etamines, in mauve, Copenhagen, navy and black also a couple of swell creations in white embroidered linen and several long coats of rajah and pongee silk also linen that are perfect beauties. For distinctive, exclusive clothing we can recommend these as being the right garments. Costumes start at..... \$60.00

Some of Our Newest Dress Goods

Among the hundreds of cases of New Goods that we have opened lately there has been a large proportion of Dress Goods. We can show you everything that is new and all marked at the lowest possible price.

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ENGLISH FANCY CREPE SHIRTS, fancy patterns, small cuff attached..... \$1.50

WHITE MESH OR OPEN WORK, with reversible collar. Special..... \$1.00

MERCERISED SILK SHIRTS, in the latest designs and effects, reversible collar..... \$2.25

See the Big Window Display of
MEN'S SUITS

DAVID SPENCER, LTD